NORTHERN IRELAND. Laws, Statutes.

THE

Public General Acts of 1925

PASSED IN THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH YEARS

OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING GEORGE THE FIFTH

BEING THE

FIFTH SESSION OF THE FIRST AND THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND PARLIAMENT

OF

NORTHERN IRELAND

WITH A

TABLE OF THE TITLES, THE EFFECT OF THE YEAR'S LEGISLATION, AND AN INDEX

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TABLE I

A

TABLE

OF

THE TITLES OF THE PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OF 1925

being the Acts passed in the FIFTH SESSION of the FIRST and the FIRST SESSION of the SECOND PARLIAMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND

15 GEO. 5.—A.D. 1925.

15 & 16 GEO. 5.—A.D. 1925

15 GEO. 5

1. An Act to amend the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, for the purpose of removing doubts as to the provisions of the said Act with respect to voluntary religious instruction in provided and transferred schools. (*Education*).

2. An Act to amend the Loans Guarantee Acts (Northern Ireland), 1922 to 1924, by increasing the amount of loans which may be guaranteed under those Acts, and extending the period for giving guarantees thereunder. (*Loans Guarantee*).

3. An Act to enable the Ministry of Finance to make further advances for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund. (*Unemployment Fund*).

4. An Act to apply certain Sums out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland to the service of the year ended on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation*).

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15 & 16 GEO. 5.

1. An Act to enable regulations to be made for the prevention of danger arising to public health in Northern Ireland from the preparation, storage and distribution of milk. (*Public Health, Milk Regulations*).

2. An Act to enable pensions and gratuities to be granted for meritorious public services. (*Civil Pensions*).

3. An Act to make further provision with respect to the administration of certain public services in Northern Ireland, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Administrative Provisions*).

4. An Act to provide for the better administration of the Charitable Loan Societies (Ireland) Acts, 1843 to 1906, in Northern Ireland, and to amend the provisions of the said Acts relating to the disposition of surplus funds and property. (*Charitable Loan Societies*).

5. An Act to establish a County Court Service in Northern Ireland, and to amend the Law relating to certain County Officers and to Courts of Quarter Sessions and Civil Bill Courts, and for purposes connected therewith. (*County Officers and Courts*).

6. An Act to amend, in its application to Northern Ireland, the Law relating to the Publication of Statutory Rules and to the Laying of Statutory Rules before Parliament. (*Rules Publication*).

7. An Act to provide for the continuance of charging powers in respect of canal or inland navigation undertakings in Northern Ireland of which possession was retained or taken by the Minister of Transport under the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919. (*Canals, Continuance of Charging Powers*).

8. An Act to establish a Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland; to regulate the qualifications and provide for the annual licensing of Pharmaceutical Chemists, Chemists and Druggists and Druggists in Northern Ireland; to amend and extend the law with respect to the sale of poisons; and for other purposes incidental thereto. (*Pharmacy and Poisons*).

9. An Act to alter the rates of Estate Duty payable in Northern Ireland. (*Finance, Estates Duty*).

10. An Act to apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation*).

11. An Act to empower the Governor of Northern Ireland to make temporary provision by Order in Council for the amendment of the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1924. (*Unemployment Insurance Temporary Provisions*).

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12. An Act to amend and prolong the duration of the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920, in its application to Northern Ireland, and for purposes in connection therewith. (*Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions*).

13. An Act to amend the Housing Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and the Housing Acts Amendment Act (Northern Ireland), 1924. (*Housing*).

14. An Act to enable the councils of counties and county boroughs to make grants to the Queen's University of Belfast. (*Local Authorities, University Grants*).

15. An Act to enable the Ministry of Finance to make further advances for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund. (*Unemployment Fund*).

16. An Act to amend the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, and the Dangerous Drugs and Poisons (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, so far as is necessary to assimilate the law in Northern Ireland to the law in force in Great Britain, in relation to certain dangerous drugs; and for purposes connected therewith. (*Dangerous Drugs*).

17. An Act to provide for the establishment of a Government Loans Fund and the creation of Ulster Loans stock, and for purposes connected therewith; and to amend certain enactments relating to the Exchequer and Finance. (*Government Loans and Exchequer Provisions*).

18. An Act to make provision with respect to Sales and Loans made for the purpose of the supply of Seed Potatoes to certain occupiers and cultivators of land in Northern Ireland. (*Seed Potatoes Supply*).

19. An Act to continue certain Expiring Laws as respects Northern Ireland. (*Expiring Laws Continuance*).

20. An Act to amend paragraph (3) of section two and sub-section (1) of section nine of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, in its application to Northern Ireland. (*Old Age Pensions*).

21. An Act for taking the Census for Northern Ireland in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and for otherwise collecting statistical information. (*Census*).

22. An Act to amend sub-section (2) of section three of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, to amend the law with respect to the period on the expiration of which benefit under the Acts relating to unemployment insurance becomes payable and with respect to the rates of contribution under the said Acts, and to continue the saving contained in sub-section (1) of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923. (*Unemployment Insurance*).

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23. An Act to make provision for pensions for widows, orphans, and persons between the ages of sixty-five and seventy, and for the payment of contributions in respect thereof; and to amend the enactments relating to health and unemployment insurance and old age pensions. (*Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions*).

24. An Act to empower county councils to carry out schemes for the drainage, and improvement by drainage, of lands; to provide for the transfer to county councils of the functions of certain existing drainage authorities; to enable further powers to be granted to other existing drainage authorities; and to establish a Drainage Advisory Committee; and for other purposes connected therewith. (*Drainage*).

25. An Act to apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and to appropriate the further Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. (*Appropriation* (*No.* 2)).

26. An Act to enable the Ministry of Finance to make further advances for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund. (*Unemployment Fund* (*No.* 2)).

27. An Act to extend the powers of councils of counties and county boroughs and urban district councils to borrow money for the purposes of the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923. (*Education* (*Administrative Provisions*)).

28. An Act to amend the Superannuation Acts (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1923. (*Superannuation*).

29. An Act to increase the maximum rates at which charges are leviable under section three of the Intoxicating Liquor Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and to make further provision with respect to the repayment of advances made to the Claims Fund established under the said section, and with respect to the payment of the said charges. (*Intoxicating Liquor* (*Finance*)).

30. An Act to alter certain Duties of Excise and to amend the law relating to certain Duties of Inland Revenue, and for purposes connected therewith. (*Finance*).

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NORTHERN IRELAND.

THE PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES OF 1925

[15 GEO. 5]

CHAPTER 1.

An Act to amend the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, for the purpose of removing doubts as to the provisions of the said Act with respect to voluntary religious instruction in provided and transferred schools.

A.D. 1925.

[13th March, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Amendment of ss. 3 (3), 26 and 66 (3) of 13 & 14 Geo. 5., c. 21

1.—(1) Sub-section (3) of section three of the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923 (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act") shall have effect as if there were inserted therein after paragraph (*f*) the following new paragraph :—

(*ff*) the appointment of teachers by the education authority ;

(2) The proviso to section twenty-six of the principal Act, and the words in sub-section (3) of section sixty-six of the principal Act following the word "Act" in that sub-section to the end of the sub-section, are hereby repealed.

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A.D. 1925

Short title

2. This Act may be cited as the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Education Acts (Northern Ireland), 1923 and 1925.

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to amend the Loans Guarantee Acts (Northern Ireland), 1922 to 1924, by increasing the amount of loans which may be guaranteed under those Acts, and extending the period for giving guarantees thereunder.

[13th March, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Amendment of 12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 24, 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 15, s. 9 of 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 26 and 14 Geo. 5, c. 2.

1.—(1) The maximum limit on the aggregate capital amount of the loans, the principal or interest of which may be guaranteed under the Loans Guarantee Acts (Northern Ireland), 1922 to 1924, shall be increased from five million pounds to six million pounds.

(2) The power to give guarantees under the said Acts may be exercised at any time up to and including the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

Short title and citation.

2. This Act may be cited as the Loans Guarantee Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and the Loans Guarantee Acts (Northern Ireland), 1922 to 1924, and this Act may be cited together as the Loans Guarantee Acts (Northern Ireland), 1922 to 1925.

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CHAPTER 3.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to enable the Ministry of Finance to make further advances for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund.

[13th March, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Advances by Ministry of Finance for unemployment fund.
12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 4.
13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 11.
14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 18.

1. The Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, as amended by section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and by the Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, shall have effect as if in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section one of the first-mentioned Act three million pounds were substituted for two million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds as the limit on the total amount of advances which may be made under the first-mentioned Act by the Ministry of Finance for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish unemployment fund.

Short title

2. This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

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CHAPTER 4.

A.D. 1925

An Act to apply certain Sums out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland to the service of the year ended on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [13th March, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, for the purpose of making good the supply which the House of Commons have, in pursuance of recommendations from the Governor of Northern Ireland, granted to His Majesty in this Session of Parliament, as follows:—

Issue of £10 out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ended 31st March, 1924.

1. The Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ended on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of ten pounds.

Issue of £41,875 out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March, 1925.

2. The said Ministry of Finance may issue out of the said Consolidated Fund, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of forty-one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five pounds.

Issue of £1,766,000 ut of the onsolidated und for the vice of e year ding 31st arch, 1926.

3. The said Ministry of Finance may issue out of the said Consolidated Fund, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the sum of one million, seven hundred and sixty-six thousand pounds.

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A.D. 1925.

Power for the Ministry of Finance to borrow.

4.—(1) The said Ministry of Finance may borrow from any person, by the issue of Treasury Bills or otherwise, on the credit of the aforesaid sums, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole one million pounds.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(3) Any money borrowed otherwise than on Treasury Bills shall be repaid, with any interest due thereon, out of the growing produce of the said Consolidated Fund at any date not later than the quarter next succeeding to that in which the money was borrowed.

(4) Any money borrowed under this section shall be placed to the credit of the account of the Exchequer of Northern Ireland, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such Fund is available.

Appropriation of Grants.

Appropriation of grants.

5. The sums granted by this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty, amounting, as appears by Schedule (A) of this Act, to the sum of one million eight hundred and seven thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five pounds, are appropriated for the several services and purposes expressed in Schedule (B) of this Act.

In addition to the sums hereby granted out of the said Consolidated Fund, there may be applied as appropriations in aid of the grants for the several services and purposes specified in Schedule (B) of this Act the sums respectively set forth in the last column of Parts I and II of the said Schedule (B), and any of the sums set forth in that column may be so applied, notwithstanding that some part thereof may be derived from sums granted by Act of Parliament for other services specified in the said Schedule (B).

Short title.

6. This Act may be cited as the Appropriation Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

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SCHEDULE (A).

GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

	£
For the service of the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1924	10
For the service of the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1925	41,875
For the service of the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1926	1,766,000
TOTAL	£1,807,885

SCHEDULE (B).

PART I.

	Sums Granted.	Appropriations-in Aid.
	£	£ s. d.
Sum granted to make good an excess on the Grant for the Ministry of Finance for the year ended on the 31st day of March, 1924	10	1,667 11 0

PART II.

SCHEDULE of sums granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations-in-aid in addition thereto, to defray the charge of the several Services herein particularly mentioned for the period ending on the 31st day of March, 1925, viz. :—

No.		Sums Granted.	Appropriations-in-Aid.
		£	£
	CLASS. I.		
3.	For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Finance, including Revenue services, Valuation, Registration, Loan services, Public Works, Charity Funds, Stationery Office, Teachers' Pensions, Civil Service Commission, Ulster Savings, Loans Guarantee Act (N.I.), 1922, and collection of Land Purchase Annuities and Tithe Rent Charges	2,000	—

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A.D. 1925.

		Sums Granted.	Appropriations-in-Aid.
		£	£
5.	For expenditure in respect of Public Works and Buildings	12,050	17,355
9.	For the salaries and expenses of various County Court Officers and certain miscellaneous legal expenses, including certain grants in aid	17,575	1,640
11.	For the salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office	200	—
	CLASS II.		
1.	For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Home Affairs	10	—
3.	For the expenses of Prisons and the maintenance of Criminal Lunatics ..	10	700
7.	For the salaries and expenses of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, including police women and temporary Inspectors of Weights and Measures ..	10,000	—
8.	For the recoupment to local authorities in respect of payments made by them on foot of Criminal Injury Decrees, and to make payments to a Criminal Injuries Deposit Account	10	—
	CLASS IV.		
2.	For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Education	10	—
	CLASS VI.		
2.	For the expenses of Harbours and Commercial Services, including certain grants in aid	10	—

PART III.

SCHEDULE of sums granted to defray the charges of the several Services herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1926, viz. :—

No.	CLASS I.	Sums not exceeding.
		£
1.	For the salaries and expenses of the Senate and of the House of Commons including a Grant in aid	7,000 (on account).
2.	For the salaries of the department of the Prime Minister, the salaries of the Cabinet and of the Cabinet Secretariat, including the expenses of the Privy Council office	3,000 (on account).

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A.D. 1925.

	Sums not exceeding.
CLASS I.—Continued.	
No.	£
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Finance, including Revenue services, Valuation, Registration, Loan services, Public Works, Charity Funds, Stationery Office, Teachers' Pensions, Civil Service Commission, Ulster Savings, Loans Guarantee Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and collection of Land Purchase Annuities and Tithe Rent Charges	34,000 (on account).
4. For the expenses of the Department of the Comptroller and Auditor-General	1,000 (on account).
5. For expenditure in respect of public works and buildings	36,000 (on account).
6. For stationery, printing, paper, binding, books, and office supplies for the public service and for the Houses of Parliament and for production of the Belfast Gazette	500 (on account).
7. For Old Age Pensions, for administrative expenses in connection therewith, and for Pensions under the Blind Persons Act	270,000 (on account).
8. For Superannuation and additional allowances and gratuities under sundry statutes and supplementary pensions and allowances granted by the Ministry of Finance and in respect of Workmen's Compensation Insurance	500 (on account).
9. For the salaries, allowances and expenses of various County Court Officers and certain miscellaneous legal expenses, including certain grants in aid ..	6,000 (on account).
10. For the expenses in respect of secret services	1,000 (on account).
11. For the salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office	500 (on account).
12. For a grant in aid of the Government Hospitality Fund	500 (on account).
CLASS II.	
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Home Affairs	16,000 (on account).
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, including police women and temporary Inspectors of Weights and Measures ..	209,000 (on account).

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A.D. 1925.

	Sums not exceeding.
CLASS II.—Continued.	
No.	£
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Special Constabulary	280,000 (on account).
4. For the expenses of criminal prosecutions and other law charges, including the expenses of civil litigation and grant in relief of certain expenses payable by Statute out of local rates	5,000 (on account).
5. For the expenses of prisons and the maintenance of Criminal Lunatics ..	20,000 (on account).
6. For the expenses of reformatory and industrial schools and places of detention	2,000 (on account).
7. For grants to local authorities in respect of health, housing, etc., and in relief of local rates, including a grant in aid	122,000 (on account).
CLASS III.	
1. For the salaries and certain expenses of the Ministry of Labour	30,000 (on account).
2. For the contributions and grants in aid of the cost of benefits and expenses of administration under the National Health Insurance Acts	35,000 (on account).
3. For the contributions to the Unemployment Fund and to special schemes under the Unemployment Insurance Acts	70,000 (on account).
4. For grants to local authorities, etc., for assistance in carrying out approved schemes to relieve unemployment ..	50,000 (on account).
CLASS IV.	
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Education	18,000 (on account).
2. For the expenses of educational services, including grants in aid of the Teachers' Pension Fund	500,000 (on account).
CLASS V.	
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture	13,000 (on account).
2. For the expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture in respect of agricultural education and research, improvement of live stock, agricultural development, agricultural statistics and afforestation, including sundry grants in aid and certain Capital Expenditure ..	22,000 (on account).

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CLASS V.—Continued.	Sums not exceeding
	£
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture in respect of Ordnance Survey and Geological Survey	2,000 (on account).
CLASS VI.	
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Commerce	6,000 (on account).
2. For the expenses of Harbours and commercial services, including certain grants in aid	6,000 (on account).

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[15 & 16 GEO. 5.] A.D. 1925.

CHAPTER 1.

An Act to enable regulations to be made for the prevention of danger arising to public health in Northern Ireland from the preparation, storage and distribution of milk.

[21st May, 1925].

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Regulations of Ministry of Home Affairs as to milk. 7 Edw. 7, c. 32.

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland shall make regulations under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, for the prevention of danger arising to public health from the preparation, storage and distribution of milk intended for sale for human consumption or for use in the manufacture of products for human consumption; and sub-section (1) of section one of the said Act shall, for the purpose aforesaid, have effect as though at the end thereof the following paragraph were added :—

(*d*) provide for the manner in which any tin or other receptacle containing dried or condensed milk is to be labelled or marked, and prescribe the minimum percentages of milk fat and milk solids in dried or condensed milks.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Milk Regulations) (Northern Ireland) Act, 1925.

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to enable pensions and gratuities to be granted for meritorious public services.

[20th May, 1925].

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

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A.D. 1925.

Power to grant pensions or gratuities for distinguished services.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the Minister") may grant a pension or gratuity on account of meritorious public services rendered by any person—

(*a*) in any public office in Northern Ireland, as respects service in which no provisions of the enactments for the time being in force relating to superannuation apply; or

(*b*) to the cause of science, literature, the fine arts or social work and progress in Northern Ireland;

and the Minister may, subject as aforesaid, attach to the grant of any such pension or gratuity such conditions as he may think fit, and may, if he thinks fit, make provision for the payment of the pension or gratuity to trustees on behalf of the person to be benefited thereby.

(2) A pension or gratuity under this Act shall not be granted except to a person who, having rendered meritorious public services to which this Act applies, has attained the age of seventy years or is totally incapacitated from his work or occupation, or to the widow, children or dependants of a deceased person who has rendered such meritorious public services. The Minister shall in each case have regard to the private means of the person to whom a pension or gratuity is proposed to be, or has been, granted, and may at any time cancel or alter the amount of any pension according as he thinks fit, and may require any such person to furnish him with a statement of means.

(3) One pension or gratuity only, and no more, may be granted to or received by any one person under this Act.

(4) A pension or gratuity granted under this Act shall not be reckoned as yearly means for the purposes of the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1919, or the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 49.

Limitation upon amount of pensions, &c.

2.—(1) No pension shall be granted under this Act of any greater yearly amount than one hundred pounds, and, in the case of the widow, children and dependants of a person who has rendered meritorious public services to which this Act applies, the aggregate yearly amount of all such pensions shall not exceed two hundred pounds.

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A.D. 1925.

A pension may be granted for a specified period of time or without limitation as to time, but shall in every case cease to be payable on the death of the pensioner.

(2) No gratuity shall be granted under this Act of any greater amount than one hundred pounds, and, in the case of the widow, children and dependants of a person who has rendered meritorious public services to which this Act applies, the aggregate amount of all such gratuities shall not exceed two hundred pounds.

(3) The amount which may be paid by the Minister in respect of pensions and gratuities under this Act shall not exceed the sum of five hundred pounds in any financial year.

Provision of moneys by Parliament for purposes of Act.

3.—(1) The sums required under this Act for pensions and gratuities shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and shall be paid at such times and in such manner as the Minister may direct.

(2) The accounts of the appropriation of the supply grants for the purposes of this Act shall be accompanied by a statement showing the names of the persons in receipt of pensions and gratuities under this Act in the financial year to which such accounts relate, the amount of each such pension and gratuity, and the reasons for granting it; but such statement shall not be laid before the House of Commons unless that House, as respects any particular financial year, so directs.

Short title.

4.—This Act may be cited as the Civil Pensions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to make further provision with respect to the administration of certain public services in Northern Ireland, and for purposes connected therewith. [21st May, 1925].

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

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A.D. 1925.

Vesting of certain transferred property and funds in Ministries of Northern Ireland.

1.—(1) The title, rights and interests to or in any land or buildings situate in Northern Ireland, and transferred by order of the Joint Exchequer Board to, and immediately before the passing of this Act vested in, any Minister of Northern Ireland for the purpose of the administration of any Irish service in Northern Ireland, are hereby transferred to and vested in such Ministry of Northern Ireland as has been established for the administration of the service in connection with which the land or buildings are to be held.

28 & 29 Vict., c. 50.

(2) The assets of the Petty Sessions Clerks' Fund and of the Fund under the Dogs Regulation (Ireland) Act, 1865, apportioned to the Government of Northern Ireland, and the assets of the two corresponding Northern Ireland funds, together with all dividends and interest accrued due on any of those funds, shall be transferred to and vest in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(3) The assets of the Road Fund apportioned to the Government of Northern Ireland in accordance with the scheme made by the Joint Exchequer Board in that behalf shall be transferred to and vest in the Ministry of Home Affairs as part of the Road Fund (Northern Ireland).

(4) The assets of the Burke Memorial Prize Fund, the Carlisle and Blake Fund and the Worship Fund apportioned to the Government of Northern Ireland, together with all dividends and interest accrued due on those funds, shall be transferred to and vest in the Ministry of Education, and shall be held by that Ministry for the purposes and subject to the trusts for and subject to which those assets were held before they were apportioned to the said Government.

(5) Any land, buildings, assets or funds vested by or in pursuance of this section in any Ministry of Northern Ireland shall, so far as is necessary for the administration in Northern Ireland of the Irish services in connection with which such land, buildings, assets or funds are held, be deemed to have been held by the appropriate Ministry as from the day on which they were transferred or apportioned to the Government of Northern Ireland or any department, authority or officer thereof; and anything which may have been done before the passing of this Act by or to any department, authority or officer of that Government, other than the appropriate Ministry, in relation to any land, buildings, assets or funds

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A.D. 1925

vested in such department, authority or officer by order of the Joint Exchequer Board, shall be deemed to have been done by or to the appropriate Ministry.

Provisions as to exercise of certain administrative powers. 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 19.

2.—(1) As from the passing of this Act, the Ministry of Finance shall have all the powers which were conferred on the Ministry of Home Affairs by the Land Trust (Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, for enabling the Irish Sailors and Soldiers Land Trust to carry out its functions in Northern Ireland, and shall have power to do all such acts as are necessary in order to complete any scheme prepared, and carry out any scheme made, by the Ministry of Home Affairs before the passing of this Act.

(2) It is hereby declared that—

(*a*) the Ministry of Finance is the department of the Government of Northern Ireland having power to prescribe the matters mentioned in section thirty-two of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, in relation to requisitions for certificates of births, marriages and deaths for the purposes of that Act; 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 30.

(*b*) The Ministry of Commerce is the department of the Government of Northern Ireland for the administration in Northern Ireland of Irish services in connection with harbours, docks and piers.

Provisions as to loans made on security of local rates. 12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 3.

3.—(1) Where the Ministry of Finance, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section one of the Exchequer Borrowing and Local Loans Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, or any other enactment, agrees to make any loan to a local authority on the security of any local rate leviable by or for the use of such local authority, the mortgage for the purpose of securing the repayment of the loan and the interest thereon shall be made by a deed according to the form set out in Part I of the Schedule to this Act or such other form as the Ministry of Finance may direct; and in any deed of mortgage for the purpose aforesaid there shall be implied and deemed to be included by virtue of this section the covenants and agreements set forth in Part II. of the said Schedule, except in so far as may be otherwise expressly provided by such deed.

(2) In this section the expression "local authority" means the local authority as defined in sub-section (1)

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12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 22.

of section eight of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.

Charge of administrative expenses upon moneys provided by Parliament. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 67.

4.—(1) There shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament to the secretaries, officers and servants of each of the departments of the Government of Northern Ireland established under the provisions of section eight of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, such salaries or remuneration as the Ministry of Finance may from time to time determine:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect the salary of any office mentioned in the Schedule to the Salaries of Ministerial Offices Act, 1921 [N.I.].

12 Geo. 5, c. 9.

(2) There shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament the expenses of each of the said departments to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Ministry of Finance.

(3) There shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament all such expenses of Irish services in Northern Ireland as were, before the day appointed for the coming into operation of of the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, as respects those services, defrayed out of any fund the assets of which have been (in whole or in part) placed to the credit of the Capital Fund under sub-section (1) (*b*) of section four of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1923.

13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 4.

Designations of Ministries for purposes of Acts of Parliament.

5. In this Act, and in every other Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland whether passed before or after the passing of this Act, the following expressions shall, unless the contrary intention appears, have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, namely:—

The expression "Ministry of Finance" shall mean the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland:

The expression "Ministry of Home Affairs" shall mean the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland:

The expression "Ministry of Labour" shall mean the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland:

The expression "Ministry of Education" shall mean the Ministry of Education for Northern Ireland:

The expression "Ministry of Agriculture" shall mean the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland:

The expression "Ministry of Commerce" shall mean the Ministry of Commerce for Northern Ireland.

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6. This Act may be cited as the Administrative Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925. **Short title.**

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

FORM OF DEED OF MORTGAGE OF RATES.

Section 3 (1).

THIS INDENTURE made under the provisions of section three of the Administrative Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, the day of one thousand nine hundred and , between being the local authority for the of (hereinafter called " the Mortgagors ") of the one part and the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland (hereinafter called " the Ministry ") of the other part WITNESSETH that in consideration of the Agreement of the Ministry to advance to the Mortgagors a Loan of pounds for the purposes specified in the first Column of the Schedule hereto being purposes authorised by the following Acts (namely) :—

(*here state the Acts*)

the Mortgagors in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the said Acts do hereby grant and assign unto the Ministry the rates arising or accruing by virtue of the said Acts and applicable to the purposes of the said Loan, being

(*here state the rates mortgaged and the area on which such rates are leviable*)

To hold unto the Ministry from the day of the date hereof until the said Loan of pounds (or so much thereof as the Ministry may advance) with interest at the local loans rate for the same shall by the method and in the manner specified in the second Column of the Schedule hereto be fully paid and satisfied :

PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby agreed that the provisions specified in the third Column of the Schedule hereto shall apply to the said Loan in addition to or in variation of the Covenants and Agreements set forth in Part II. of the Schedule to the Administrative Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

SCHEDULE.

Purposes of the Loan.	Method, Manner and Period of Repayment.	Additional or modifying Provisions.

In WITNESS &c.

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PART II.

COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS IMPLIED AND DEEMED TO BE INCLUDED IN DEED OF MORTGAGE.

1. The following covenants on the part of the mortgagors :—

(*a*) that the mortgagors shall comply with all such provisions of any enactment or regulations as may be applicable to the expenditure of the moneys advanced on foot of the loan or to the purposes for which the loan has been made, and with any directions given by the appropriate Government department in pursuance of any such enactment or regulations ;

(*b*) that the mortgagors shall repay to the Ministry of Finance when due, and by such method and in such manner as may be agreed upon, the principal moneys advanced on foot of the loan, together with the interest payable in respect of the loan ;

(*c*) that the mortgagors shall cause all sums payable under the mortgage to be paid at the office of the Ministry of Finance or at such other place as that Ministry may direct ;

(*d*) that the mortgagors shall pay to the Ministry of Finance interest in respect of the loan at the following rates :—

(i) if the loan is made by means of a single advance, at such rate as may be in force under sub-section (1) of section four of the Exchequer Borrowing and Local Loans Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, at the time when the loan is advanced ; and

(ii) if the loan is made by means of several advances issued to the mortgagors on different dates, at such rate in respect of each advance as may be in force under the said sub-section on the date when that advance is issued ;

and that the expression " local loans rate " contained in the deed of mortgage shall be construed accordingly.

2. An agreement that the Ministry of Finance shall have the following powers with respect to any loan secured by the mortgage, namely :—

(*a*) power at its discretion to make the loan by means of a single advance, or by means of several advances, and to issue any advance at such time as it shall think proper or expedient ;

(*b*) power to refuse altogether, or for so long as that Ministry may think fit, to issue any advance on foot of the loan if—

(i) any sum payable in respect of the loan, or any previous loan or advance made by or through the Ministry of Finance or the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland to the mortgagors or their predecessors for any purpose (whether such sum is payable as interest or as an instalment of principal or as a periodical payment of any annuity or rentcharge or otherwise) is in arrear ; or

(ii) any covenants implied on the part of the mortgagors by virtue of this Part of this Schedule are not duly observed ;

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(*c*) power, at the discretion of the Ministry of Finance, at any time before the full amount of the loan has been advanced, to reduce the amount, or delay the issue, of any further advance;

(*d*) power, at the discretion of the Ministry of Finance, to refuse to make advances on foot of the loan if, within five years from the execution of the mortgage, the full amount of the loan has not been advanced to and taken up by the mortgagors.

3. An agreement that if the mortgagors at any time make default—

(*a*) in the payment of any moneys due in respect of the loan or as interest thereon for a period exceeding ten days after such moneys become due; or

(*b*) in the performance of any of the covenants implied on the part of the mortgagors by virtue of this Part of this Schedule,

then the entire amount of the loan remaining unpaid at the time of such default shall thereupon become payable, and shall be paid, with interest at the appropriate rate or rates, by the mortgagors to the Ministry of Finance on demand.

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to provide for the better administration of the Charitable Loan Societies (Ireland) Acts, 1843 to 1906, in Northern Ireland, and to amend the provisions of the said Acts relating to the disposition of surplus funds and property.

[9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Power of Ministry of Finance to administer the Charitable Loan Societies Acts.

1.—(1) The Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the Ministry of Finance") shall exercise and perform the powers and duties of the Loan Fund Board and of the secretary of that Board under the Charitable Loan Societies (Ireland) Acts, 1843 to 1906, as those Acts apply in Northern Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the Charitable Loan Societies Acts"), being powers and duties which were, before the day of transfer, exercised and performed by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland or the secretary of that Department; and the Charitable Loan Societies Acts, as amended by this Act, shall have effect accordingly.

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(2) The Ministry of Finance may make regulations—

(*a*) specifying the purpose or purposes for which loans may be made by loan societies;

(*b*) providing for any of the matters for which provision may be made by rules of a loan society under section nine of the principal Act, and amending or revoking any rules made by a loan society under that section before the passing of this Act;

(*c*) prescribing from time to time the sums to be paid by loan societies for forms of notes supplied to them by the Ministry of Finance in pursuance of section forty-six of the principal Act, in substitution for the sums prescribed by the said section as amended by the Loan Societies (Ireland) Act, 1843, Amendment Act, 1872;

35 & 36 Vict., c. 17.

(*d*) providing for the payment by loan societies of such sums as may from time to time be prescribed by the Ministry of Finance in respect of the expenses of the inspection of loan societies by officers of that Ministry;

(*e*) generally, for giving full effect to this Act and for making such incidental, consequential or supplemental provisions (including adaptations of the Charitable Loan Societies Acts) as may appear to the Ministry of Finance to be necessary or proper for the purposes of this Act.

(3) Regulations under this section may be made so as to apply generally to all loan societies, or so as to apply only to the loan society or societies specified therein, and the provisions of any regulations made under this section and for the time being in force shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by any subsequent regulations made under this section. References in the principal Act to rules of a loan society shall be construed as including references to regulations made by the Ministry of Finance with respect to a loan society under paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of this section.

(4) After the expiration of one month from the date of the passing of this Act, or such longer period as the Ministry of Finance may in any special case allow, it shall

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not be lawful for any loan society to make any loans except in accordance with, and for the purpose or purposes specified in, regulations made by the Ministry of Finance under this section ; and any rules of a loan society which are revoked by regulations made under this section shall cease to have effect as from such date as may be specified in such regulations.

(5) The provisions of the principal Act which relate to the certifying of rules by a barrister, and to appeals in cases where the Ministry of Finance disapproves of rules, shall not have effect in relation to rules made by a loan society after the passing of this Act, nor in relation to regulations made by the Ministry of Finance with respect to a loan society under paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of this section.

(6) Section seven of the principal Act shall not be construed so as to require the inclusion, in the annual report in that section mentioned, of an account of the expenses incurred by the Ministry of Finance in the administration of the Charitable Loan Societies Acts as amended by this Act, nor of an account of any appropriation in aid of moneys provided by Parliament to defray those expenses ; but such expenses shall be accounted for in the same manner as other administrative expenses of that Ministry.

(7) Any acts done or arrangements made by the Ministry of Finance in connection with loan societies, or by any loan society or officer or member of a loan society with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, after the day of transfer and before the passing of this Act, shall be as valid and effectual as if done or made after the passing of this Act and under the authority of this Act or of regulations made under this section.

(8) In this section the expression " day of transfer " means the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Amendments of Charitable Loan Societies Acts and extension of time for taking proceedings thereunder.

2.—(1) The following amendments shall be made in the Charitable Loan Societies Acts :—

(*a*) No part of the funds, property or annual or accumulated profits of a loan society shall be appropriated (whether by the society or on the dissolution thereof) to any purpose except with the approval of the Ministry of Finance ;

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(*b*) Section forty-five of the principal Act shall be extended so as to enable the Ministry of Finance to dissolve a loan society and cause its affairs to be wound up, if it appears to that Ministry, after due investigation, that such society is being carried on at a loss or is insolvent or, in the opinion of that Ministry, likely to become insolvent; and the provisions of the said section which relate to appeals from decisions of the Ministry of Finance shall cease to have effect;

(*c*) The objects to which the funds of a loan society may, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, be appropriated upon the dissolution of the society and the winding up of its affairs shall include the making of payments by way of gratuity or pension to any clerks of such society who were in its employment and in receipt of remuneration immediately before the dissolution of the society; and the decision of the Ministry of Finance upon any question which arises as to the allowance of any such gratuity or pension, or as to the amount which may be allowed, shall be final;

(*d*) Where the trustees or managers of a loan society, having taken proceedings for effecting the dissolution of the society or for bringing its operations to a close, fail to complete such proceedings within a period of twelve months after notice under section forty-one of the principal Act has been given to the Ministry of Finance, or within such further period as that Ministry may allow, then the provisions of section nineteen of the principal Act shall apply in like manner as they apply in cases where all the trustees of a loan society have been removed from their trust and no new trustees have been appointed in their place.

(2) In the application of sub-section (4) of section ten of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, to a promissory note current or unpaid at the date of the passing of this Act, and purporting to have been made under the Charitable Loan Societies Acts, twelve months from the passing of this Act shall be substituted for six months from the time when the cause of complaint shall have arisen.

14 & 15 Vict., c. 93.

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A decree, order or warrant of a court of summary jurisdiction pronounced, made or issued before the passing of this Act in respect of any such promissory note which has not been executed by reason only that the note became payable more than six months before the complaint relating to it was made shall not be a bar to any proceedings for the recovery of the amount due in respect of the note.

Investment and application of surplus funds and property.

3.—(1) Where, for the purposes of the Charitable Loan Societies Acts, any funds or property have been transferred to the Ministry of Finance from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, or are at the passing of this Act, or thereafter become, vested in the Ministry of Finance in pursuance of section nineteen, forty-one or forty-five of the principal Act, then, pending the application of such funds or property to the purposes specified in that behalf in the principal Act, such funds and property may, notwithstanding anything in the principal Act, be employed by the Ministry of Finance, according as it thinks fit, in any of the ways hereinafter in this section mentioned.

(2) The Ministry of Finance may apply the income arising from such funds, or from the investment of the proceeds of such property, to the like purposes as those to which the profits of a loan society may be applied under section forty-four of the principal Act.

(3) The Ministry of Finance, on being satisfied after consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland that distress exists in any rural district in Northern Ireland, may employ any such funds, property or investments representing the same, and any income arising therefrom, in making, in accordance with a scheme to be framed after consultation as aforesaid, advances to or for the benefit of persons residing on or in occupation of agricultural holdings in such district; and such scheme may provide for the payment of the advances to the said Ministry of Agriculture to be applied by way of loans for the benefit of such persons.

Short title, construction and citation.

4.—This Act may be cited as the Charitable Loan Societies Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the Charitable Loan Societies Acts, and the said Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Charitable Loan Societies Acts (Northern Ireland), 1843 to 1925.

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CHAPTER 5.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to establish a County Court Service in Northern Ireland, and to amend the Law relating to certain County Officers and to Courts of Quarter Sessions and Civil Bill Courts, and for purposes connected therewith.

[9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

PART I.—COUNTY COURT SERVICE.

Establishment of county court service.

1.—(1) There shall be established a county court service for the several counties and counties of cities in Northern Ireland, which service shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, include all persons appointed or admitted thereto in the capacity of Clerk of the Crown and Peace for any county or county of a city, or in the capacity of an officer, clerk, or servant, under the direction or control of a Clerk of the Crown and Peace.

(2) The county court service shall be concerned with the discharge of such functions connected with the business of the county court, or attached to the office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace, as relate to Irish services within the meaning of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.

10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 67.

(3) The Governor of Northern Ireland shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have power to appoint to the county court service for each county or county of a city a Clerk of the Crown and Peace and such other officers, clerks and servants as the said Governor may consider necessary for the proper discharge of the functions of that service, having regard to the recommendations of the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, and (so far as relates to numbers, salaries and remuneration) of the Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland.

& 41 Vict. 56.

Any person may, notwithstanding anything contained in the County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877, be removed from the county court service by the

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said Governor on the recommendation of the said Minister of Home Affairs:

Provided that a Clerk of the Crown and Peace shall not be removed except by order of the said Governor made after consultation with the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland.

(4) Every person employed in the county court service may from time to time be transferred from the county in which he is actually employed and appointed to the county court service for any other county in Northern Ireland, but so that a Clerk of the Crown and Peace shall not be so transferred save with his consent; and every such person may be promoted to any higher post in the county court service for which he is qualified. Service in different counties shall be reckoned as continuous county court service, and a person who is on his entry to the county court service qualified to hold the office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace shall not cease to be qualified to hold that office by reason only of his having ceased actively to practice the profession of solicitor.

(5) Save as in sub-section (4) of this section expressly provided, nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the qualifications required to be possessed by a person appointed to the office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace.

Application of Superannuation Acts to county court service.

2. The Superannuation Acts (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1923, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to such persons in the county court service as may be certified by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland to be employed in a permanent capacity in, and bound to devote their whole time to, that service, and as, except in the case of a Clerk of the Crown and Peace, have been admitted thereto with a certificate from the Civil Service Commission for Northern Ireland; and those Acts shall so apply in like manner as they apply to civil servants in the civil service of Northern Ireland.

Expenses.

3. The salaries, remuneration and expenses of the persons employed in the county court service and all other expenses of that service, up to an amount sanctioned by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, and the sums payable in respect of any superannuation allowance,

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additional allowance, compensation or gratuity which may be granted to or in the case of any such person, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Provisions as to deputy Clerk of Crown and Peace and Registrar for Belfast.

4.—(1) A person may be appointed to the county court service as permanent deputy for the Clerk of the Crown and Peace of the county of the city of Belfast and county of Antrim, if the Governor of Northern Ireland is satisfied that such person is specially qualified to act as such deputy, notwithstanding that he is not a practising solicitor of six years' standing; and every person so appointed shall have such powers, and discharge such duties, of the office of the Clerk of the Crown and Peace as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Act, but shall act under the direction of, and be responsible to, the Clerk of the Crown and Peace as respects the exercise of such powers and the discharge of such duties.

(2) The county court service shall include the Registrar of the civil bill courts to be holden before or for the Recorder of Belfast and County Court Judge and Chairman of Antrim (in this Act referred to as "the Registrar for Belfast"), but shall not include any other registrar of a civil bill court:

Provided that no person other than a solicitor shall be appointed as the Registrar for Belfast.

Modification of Superannuation Acts in the case of certain officers.

5. The enactments relating to superannuation shall, in their application to any Clerk of the Crown and Peace or Registrar for Belfast employed in the county court service, have effect with the respective modifications set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

Saving for existing Clerks of the Crown and Peace, &c.

6.—(1) Every Clerk of the Crown and Peace holding office at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue in his office upon and subject to the same terms and conditions as applied thereto immediately before the said date, and not upon and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by this Part of this Act; and, so long as any such Clerk continues in office for any county or county of a city, a Clerk of the Crown and Peace shall not be appointed therefor under this Part of this Act.

(2) This Part of this Act shall not apply (save as is provided in Part II thereof) to any person who, at the

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date of the passing of this Act, holds office or is employed in any capacity under the direction or control of a Clerk of the Crown and Peace, or is the Registrar for Belfast.

PART II.

PROVISIONS AS TO EXISTING OFFICERS.

Provisions for admission of existing officers to county court service.

7.—(1) The person who is at the date of the passing of this Act the Registrar for Belfast may, if he so elects within twelve months after that date, be admitted to the county court service.

(2) Every person employed at the date of the passing of this Act by or under any Clerk of the Crown and Peace and having been on the twenty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and after attaining the age of seventeen years, so employed for a period of, or for periods amounting in the aggregate to, seven years, and bound while so employed to devote his whole time to the duties of his office, may within twelve months after the passing of this Act elect to be employed in the county court service:

Provided that no such person shall be admitted to the county court service unless the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland has, with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance of Northern Ireland, certified that he is a fit and proper person to be employed in that service;

Provided also that, in calculating for the purposes of this sub-section the duration of any period of employment, any periods, not exceeding in the aggregate four years, of service by a person in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces in the late war shall be treated as employment of that person by or under a Clerk of the Crown and Peace.

(3) Every person who is admitted to the county court service shall become subject to the provisions of Part I. of this Act modified as follows, namely:—

(*a*) If such person is the Registrar for Belfast or an additional officer appointed under the provisions of section nine of the County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877, such period as the said Ministry of Finance may determine,

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not exceeding in any case five years, shall be added to his service for the purpose of computing the amount of any superannuation allowance, additional allowance or gratuity which may be granted to or in the case of such person, but so that the total period of his service shall not be reckoned as more than forty years, and in the case of such person the certificate of the Civil Service Commission under Part I. of this Act shall not be required;

(*b*) Every person (other than the persons to whom paragraph (*a*) of this sub-section applies) whose age at the passing of this Act exceeds fifty years may, subject to such conditions as the said Ministry of Finance, with the concurrence of the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, may prescribe, continue to be employed in the county court service after attaining the age of sixty-five years for such period not exceeding five years as the said Ministry of Finance may think fit, but no deduction from the amount of the additional allowance or gratuity payable under section one or section two of the Superannuation Act, 1909, shall be made for any years served by any such person so employed after attaining the said age;

9 Edw. 7, c. 10.

(*c*) If any person to whom paragraph (*b*) of this sub-section applies retires by reason of age, or is removed from his employment, or is certified by a medical certificate to the satisfaction of the said Ministry of Finance to be, by reason of infirmity of mind or body, permanently incapable of discharging the duties of his employment, and is not entitled to a superannuation allowance under any enactment applied by this Act, the said Ministry of Finance may, if it thinks fit, grant to him a compassionate gratuity not exceeding twice the amount of the salary received by him during the last year of his employment, and in that case no gratuity shall be payable under section six of the Superannuation Act, 1859, but an additional allowance under sub-section (2) of section one

22 Vict., c. 26.

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of the Superannuation Act, 1909, may be granted in addition to the compassionate gratuity;

(*d*) For the purpose of determining the superannuation allowance or gratuity payable to any person, the period of service of such person shall be computed from the date on which he was first employed by or under a Clerk of the Crown and Peace, or as the Registrar for Belfast, and required to devote his whole time to the duties of his employment, but no account shall be taken, except in so far as the said Ministry of Finance may direct, of any such service before the twenty-second day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

(4) Every person holding any office or employment to which this Part of this Act applies who is not entitled to elect to be employed in the county court service, or, being entitled to do so, does not so elect or is not admitted to that service, shall continue in his office or employment upon and subject to the same terms and conditions as to salary, hours, dismissal, resignation and otherwise as applied thereto on the twenty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-four.

Decision of Ministry of Finance.

8. The decision of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland on any question which arises as to the amount of any allowance or gratuity under this Part of this Act, or as to the reckoning of any service for such allowance or gratuity, shall be final.

Payment of expenses of clerical assistance, &c.

9. Allowances for defraying the expenses of clerical assistance, postage, books, stationery and office requisites of a Clerk of the Crown and Peace holding office at the date of the passing of this Act shall cease to be payable, and all such expenses shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

PART III.—AMENDMENTS OF LAW AS TO COUNTY COURTS, &C.

Amendment of provisions of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 56 as to making of rules, &c.

10. The concurrence required in connection with the making by the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland of rules or orders under section seventy-nine or section eighty-three of the County Officers and Courts (Ireland)

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Act, 1877, and in connection with the framing of scales of fees, costs and charges under section eighty-four of the said Act, shall be the concurrence of the chairmen within the meaning of the said Act or any two of them to be nominated by the said Lord Chief Justice; and, accordingly, in those sections any references to five of those chairmen or the major part of such five, where such references occur in relation to the giving of concurrence as aforesaid or the certifying of any documents, shall be construed as references to two of those chairmen nominated as provided by this section, and the provisions of those sections as to the selection and nomination of chairmen for the purposes aforesaid shall not apply.

Appointment of times for holding sessions and civil bill courts. 14 & 15 Vict. c. 57.

11.—(1) The times specified in section twenty-one of the Civil Bill Courts (Ireland) Act, 1851 (being the times within which the general or quarter sessions of the peace may be held for a county or division of a county in Northern Ireland) may be varied or extended by the Governor of Northern Ireland by Order in Council; and, as from the making of an Order in Council for that purpose with respect to any such county or division, the said section shall have effect accordingly.

(2) Every Order in Council made under this section shall be published in the Belfast Gazette, and the production of a copy of such Gazette purporting to be printed under the authority of the officer appointed to print the Acts of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, and containing the publication of any such Order, shall be conclusive evidence of the making of such Order.

Allowances for criers at sessions. 6 & 7 Will. 4 c. 116.

12. There shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament to each of the criers at sessions in addition to the salary paid to him under the provisions of section one hundred and ten of the Grand Jury (Ireland) Act 1836, such allowance (if any), in respect of travelling and other expenses incurred by him in discharging his duties, as may from time to time be fixed by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

PART IV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Power to make regulations.

13.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor of Northern Ireland shall have power to make regulations, upon the recommendation of the Minister of

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Home Affairs for Northern Ireland and of the Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland, for prescribing all or any of the following matters—

(*a*) the duties and hours of attendance of persons employed in the county court service;

(*b*) the classification, and conditions governing the promotion, of such persons;

(*c*) the conditions for appointment to the county court service; and

(*d*) any other matter required to be prescribed for the purpose of giving full effect to this Act.

(2) Any such regulations, in so far as they are intended to apply to persons admitted under the provisions of Part II. of this Act to employment in the county court service, shall have effect only with the concurrence of the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland.

(3) Any regulations made under this section shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and shall be published in the Belfast Gazette.

Savings.

14. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as—

(*a*) affecting prejudicially the rights or privileges of existing Irish officers within the meaning of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920; or

(*b*) affecting the provisions of section ten of the County Officers and Courts (Ireland) Act, 1877, with respect to the appointment, removal, rights, powers and duties of registrars of civil bill courts (other than the Registrar for Belfast); or

(*c*) making provision with regard to any matter or thing in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws.

Short title and construction.

15.—(1) This Act may be cited as the County Officers and Courts Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

(2) References in this Act to enactments of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

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SCHEDULE.

Section 5.

Modifications of Superannuation Acts in the case of a Clerk of the Crown and Peace and the Registrar for Belfast.

1. In the case of a Clerk of the Crown and Peace—

(*a*) the following scale shall be substituted for the scale of superannuation allowances contained in section two of the Superannuation Act, 1859 :—

To any such Clerk who shall have served seven years and upwards and under eight years, an annual allowance of seven forty-fifths of the annual salary and emoluments of his office :

For eight years, and under nine years, an annual allowance of eight forty-fifths of such salary and emoluments :

And in like manner a further addition to the annual allowance of one forty-fifth in respect of each additional year of such service, until the completion of a period of service of thirty years, when the annual allowance of thirty forty-fifths may be granted ; and no addition shall be made in respect of any service beyond thirty years.

(*b*) section ten of the Superannuation Act, 1859, shall have effect as if the words "sixty-five years" were substituted therein for "sixty years," and such Clerk shall vacate his office at the age of seventy-two years ;

(*c*) the provisions of sections one to four (inclusive) of the Superannuation Act, 1909, shall not apply.

2. In the case of the Registrar for Belfast—

(*a*) section ten of the Superannuation Act, 1859, shall have effect as if the words "sixty-five years" were substituted therein for "sixty years," and such Registrar shall vacate his office at the age of seventy-two years ;

(*b*) no deduction from the amount of the additional allowance or gratuity payable under section one or section two of the Superannuation Act, 1909, shall be made for any years served by such Registrar after attaining the age of sixty-five years.

CHAPTER 6.

An Act to amend, in its application to Northern Ireland, the Law relating to the Publication of Statutory Rules and to the Laying of Statutory Rules before Parliament. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

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Publication and sale of statutory rules.

1.—(1) All statutory rules made after the passing of this Act shall forthwith after they are made be sent to the officer for the time being appointed to print the Acts of the Parliament of Northern Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the Government Printer") and shall, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Schedule to this Act, and subject to any regulations which may be made under the powers conferred by this Act, be numbered, printed and sold by the Government Printer.

(2) Any statutory rules may, without prejudice to any other mode of citation, be cited by the number given to them in pursuance of sub-section (1) of this section and the calendar year.

(3) Where any statutory rules are required in pursuance of any Act (whether passed before or after the passing of this Act) to be published or notified in the Belfast Gazette, a notice in that Gazette of the rules having been made, and of the place where copies of them can be purchased, shall be sufficient compliance with the said requirement.

(4) Regulations may be made by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, with the concurrence of the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland and the Speakers of the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland, for prescribing any matter required by this Act to be prescribed by regulations and generally for giving full effect to this Act.

(5) Any matter or question which is required to be determined in pursuance of this Act, and any question which arises on the application of any provision of this Act to any exercise of a statutory power or to any statutory rules, shall be referred to the said Ministry of Finance and determined by that Ministry, with the concurrence of the said Lord Chief Justice and Speakers.

Rules and authorities to which the Act applies.

2.—(1) The statutory rules to which this Act applies are those made under any Act (whether passed by the Parliament of Northern Ireland or by the Parliament of the United Kingdom) by a rule-making authority as in this section defined, and relating to any matter in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has power to make laws.

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(2) Each of the following authorities, so far as such authority has power to make statutory rules, shall be a rule-making authority for the purposes of this Act, that is to say :—

(*a*) The Governor of Northern Ireland acting alone, or by and with the advice of the Privy Council of Northern Ireland ;

(*b*) The Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland acting alone, or together with or with the concurrence of any other authority or person ;

(*c*) Any Minister or Ministry of Northern Ireland ;

(*d*) Any officer, officers or committee acting by virtue of a minute made by a Minister under sub-section (3) of section one of the Ministries of Northern Ireland Act, 1921 [N.I.] ;

12 Geo. 5, c. 6.

(*e*) The National Health Insurance Joint Committee ;

(*f*) Any authority (not being a local authority) which has power to make statutory rules relating to—

(i) any public service in connection with the administration of civil government ; or

(ii) the qualification or conduct of members of a profession of which such authority is representative ;

and which has been prescribed by regulations under this Act as a rule-making authority.

(3) Every exercise by a rule-making authority of a statutory power which is of a legislative character (whether described as a rule, regulation or order or by any other name) shall be held to be a statutory rule :

Provided that—

(*a*) an exercise of a statutory power otherwise than by a rule-making authority, but receiving the confirmation, approval or consent of a rule-making authority, shall not be held to be a statutory rule ; and

(*b*) regulations made under this Act may prescribe cases in which the exercise of a statutory power by a rule-making authority shall be exempted from any provisions of this Act.

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(4) Regulations made under this Act may prescribe cases in which rules made by any authority mentioned in this section shall be held to be statutory rules, although made in the exercise of a rule-making power not conferred by a statute.

Application of Documentary Evidence Acts to certain rule-making authorities. 31 & 32 Vict., c. 37, and 45 & 46 Vict., c. 9.

3. The Documentary Evidence Act, 1868, as amended by the Documentary Evidence Act, 1882, shall apply to every rule-making authority to whom that Act was not applicable immediately before the passing of this Act, as if—

(*a*) the rule-making authority were included in the first column of the Schedule to the first-mentioned Act;

(*b*) the rule-making authority or a principal officer of such authority were named in the second column of that Schedule as a certifying officer;

(*c*) the regulations referred to in those Acts included statutory rules to which this Act applies;

(*d*) the expression "Gazette" included the Belfast Gazette, and the expression "Government printer" included the Government Printer within the meaning of this Act.

Amendment of law as to laying of statutory rules before Parliament, &c.

4.—(1) Where a provision of any Act passed before the passing of this Act by the Parliament of the United Kingdom or by the Parliament of Northern Ireland requires that any statutory rules (whether as made or in draft or other preliminary form) shall be laid before either or both of the Houses of the Parliament of Northern Ireland for a specified number of days, or enables any proceedings in relation to such rules to be taken in either or both of such Houses within a specified number of days, that provision shall be construed as if such specified number of days were a period comprising five days at least on which the House in question has sat, but not being in any case shorter in duration than ten days; and days comprised in more than one session of Parliament may be reckoned for the purpose of this section.

(2) Any provision amended by this section shall, in its application to any statutory rules made since the twenty-first day of November, nineteen hundred and

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twenty-one, but before the passing of this Act, be deemed to have had effect as so amended.

Regulations, &c., of National Health Insurance Joint Committee. 56 & 57 Vict., c. 66.

5.—(1) So much of this Act as repeals sections one and two of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, shall not have effect in connection with the making by the National Health Insurance Joint Committee (either alone or jointly with any other authority) of any regulations, orders or schemes which do not relate solely to Northern Ireland, but the said sections shall continue to apply to any such regulations, orders or schemes as if this Act had not passed.

14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 38.

(2) So much of the National Health Insurance Act, 1924, as requires any regulations or orders of the said Joint Committee to be laid before the Parliament of Northern Ireland for any period of time, or enables proceedings to be taken in that Parliament in relation to such regulations or orders, shall have effect subject to the provisions of this Act.

Short title, repeal and transitory provisions.

6.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Rules Publication Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

(2) The Rules Publication Act, 1893, is hereby repealed save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act.

(3) Annual volumes containing the statutory rules made since the twenty-first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, but before the passing of this Act, shall be prepared and published in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

Section 1 (1.)

PROVISIONS AS TO PUBLICATION OF STATUTORY RULES

1. All statutory rules when sent to the Government Printer shall be numbered consecutively, as nearly as may be, in the order in which they are received by the Government Printer.

2. There shall be a separate series of numbers for each calendar year, and all statutory rules made in any year shall wherever possible be numbered with the statutory rules of that year and included (subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in this Schedule) in the annual volume of that year.

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3. All statutory rules shall be printed and sold unless, in the case of rules not required to be published in the Belfast Gazette, the rule-making authority declares that it is unnecessary to print and sell them, and such declaration is not over-ruled by the determination of a question under this Act.

4. An annual volume of statutory rules shall be prepared and published.

5. In the annual volume a distinction shall be made between statutory rules which are general and those which are local, following (unless in exceptional circumstances) the distinction adopted between public general Acts and local Acts of Parliament; and in that volume the general rules shall be printed at length and lists shall be included of:—

(*a*) the local rules;

(*b*) any general rules not printed by reason of a declaration under Article 3 of this Schedule; and

(*c*) any temporary statutory rules excluded from publication at length under Article 8 of this Schedule.

6. The rule-making authority, in sending any statutory rule to the Government Printer, shall state whether it considers the rule to be general or local, and that statement shall be followed unless over-ruled by the determination of a question under this Act.

7. In the annual volume of statutory rules the general rules shall be published in a classified form, that is to say, grouped under an alphabetically arranged series of headings of law, the headings being so far as possible identical with such headings as may be adopted for an Index to the Statutes in force in Northern Ireland.

8. Articles 1 and 3 of this Schedule shall apply to temporary statutory rules, but if those rules have ceased to be in force at the time of the publication of the annual volume, or will so cease a short time afterwards, they may be excluded from publication at length in that volume, subject to the determination of a question under this Act in case of any difference between the rule-making authority and the Government Printer.

CHAPTER 7.

An Act to provide for the continuance of charging powers in respect of canal or inland navigation undertakings in Northern Ireland of which possession was retained or taken by the Minister of Transport under the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

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Extension of period during which charging powers may be continued. 9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 50, 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 1.

1.—(1) In the case of canal or inland navigation undertakings in Northern Ireland of which possession was retained or taken by the Minister of Transport under the powers contained in section three of the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919, paragraph (*e*) of sub-section (1) of that section, as amended by sub-section (1) of section one of the Canals (Continuance of Charging Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1923 (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act"), shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, as if the date of the expiration of this Act were the date of the expiration of the period for the continuance of the powers of making charges to which the principal Act relates.

(2) Sub-sections (2), (3), (4) and (5) of section one of the principal Act shall continue in force as long as this Act continues in force.

Short title, construction, citation and duration.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Canals (Continuance of Charging Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Canals (Continuance of Charging Powers) Acts (Northern Ireland), 1923 and 1925.

(2) This Act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and shall then expire.

CHAPTER 8.

An Act to establish a Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland; to regulate the qualifications and provide for the annual licensing of Pharmaceutical Chemists, Chemists and Druggists and Druggists in Northern Ireland; to amend and extend the law with respect to the sale of poisons; and for other purposes incidental thereto. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

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PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL POWERS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

Constitution of Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland.

1.—(1) There shall be established a Society to be called the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland and to be constituted as hereinafter in this section mentioned; and that Society (in this Act referred to as "the Society") shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to acquire and hold land for the purposes of this Act without licence in mortmain.

(2) The seal of the Society shall be authenticated in such manner as may be prescribed, and any document purporting to be sealed with the said seal so authenticated shall be receivable in evidence of the particulars stated in that document.

(3) The persons to be nominated in that behalf under the provisions of Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act, and all other persons who shall be qualified and elected in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be members of the Society.

(4) There shall be a Council of the Society (in this Act referred to as "the Council") and a President and Vice-President of the Council; and the persons to be nominated in that behalf under the provisions of Part II. of the First Schedule to this Act shall be respectively the President, Vice-President and members of the Council on its first constitution.

(5) The provisions contained in Part III. of the First Schedule to this Act shall apply, except as hereinbefore provided, to the election of President, Vice-President and members, and meetings and proceedings, of the Council.

Qualification of members, &c., of the Society and the Council.

2.—(1) Every person registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist shall be qualified to be elected as a member of the Society; every person registered under this Act as a chemist and druggist or druggist shall be qualified to be elected as an associate of the Society; and every person registered under this Act as an apprentice or assistant shall be qualified to be elected as a student of the Society.

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(2) Every person registered under this Act and elected as a member of the Society shall be qualified to be elected, and when elected to act, as a member of the Council.

(3) Every person elected and continuing as an associate of the Society shall contribute to the funds of the Society the same fees or subscriptions as members contribute and shall have the privilege of attending and voting at all meetings of the Society, and otherwise taking part in its proceedings, in the same manner as members of the Society, and shall be qualified to be elected, and when elected to act, as a member of the Council.

(4) The annual subscription to be paid to the treasurer of the Society by members and associates of the Society and by students of the Society respectively shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) The Council shall have power to elect suitable persons as honorary members of the Society.

Regulations for purposes of the Act.

3.—(1) The Council shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have power to make regulations with respect to all or any of the following matters :—

(*a*) The meetings and other proceedings of the Council and the Society (including meetings for the reading of papers and discussion of scientific subjects) ;

(*b*) The examination of persons desirous of being registered as pharmaceutical chemists under this Act ;

(*c*) The examination of persons desirous of being registered as apprentices or assistants to pharmaceutical chemists under this Act ;

(*d*) The production by persons desirous of presenting themselves for examination by the Council of satisfactory evidence that they have received a sufficient preliminary practical training in the subjects of the examination ;

(*e*) The conditions on which persons who are members of pharmaceutical societies outside Northern Ireland may be registered as pharmaceutical chemists under this Act, and the Societies whose members may be so registered ;

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(*f*) The times at which and the manner in which elections of members, associates and students of the Society, of members of the Council, and of President and Vice-President, are to be held and conducted;

(*g*) The fees to be charged for examination and registration under this Act, the entrance fees and annual subscriptions to be paid by members associates and students, and the application of all moneys received by the treasurer of the Society under this Act, whether in respect of fees, subscriptions or otherwise;

(*h*) The duties of the secretary, treasurer, clerks and other subordinate officers, and the salaries to be paid to such officers;

(*i*) The conditions on which persons may be apprenticed to pharmaceutical chemists, registered chemists and druggists or registered druggists;

(*j*) The keeping, dispensing and selling of poisons (not being poisonous substances to which section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, applies) by persons entitled to sell poisons by retail; 8 Edw. 7, c. 55.

(*k*) Generally, any matters with respect to which the Council think that provision should be made for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect.

(2) Regulations made under this section shall not come into operation unless and until they are approved by the Minister of Home Affairs, and notice of such approval shall be published in the Belfast Gazette.

Before approving of any regulations with respect to the matters mentioned in paragraphs (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of the last preceding sub-section, the said Minister shall consult the Minister of Education for Northern Ireland.

(3) Every regulation made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and if an address is presented to the Governor of Northern Ireland by either of those Houses within the statutory period after any such regulation is laid before it, praying that the regulation may be annulled

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or modified, the said Governor may thereupon by Order in Council annul or modify the regulation, and it shall thenceforth be void or, if modified, shall thenceforth have effect as so modified, but without prejudice to the validity of anything which in the meantime may have been done thereunder.

For the purpose of this section the expression "statutory period" means a period comprising five days at least on which the House in question has sat, but not being in any case shorter in duration than ten days, and days comprised in more than one session of Parliament may be reckoned for that purpose.

Appointment of officers by the Council.

4. The Council may appoint a secretary, treasurer, and such clerks and other subordinate officers as may be requisite for carrying out the purposes of this Act and may pay suitable salaries to such secretary, treasurer, clerks and officers.

PART II.

EXAMINATIONS, REGISTRATION AND ANNUAL LICENCES.

Holding of examinations.

5.—(1) For the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of persons desirous of being registered under this Act as pharmaceutical chemists, apprentices to pharmaceutical chemists or assistants to pharmaceutical chemists, the Council shall cause examinations to be held at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, and shall appoint examiners to conduct the examinations:

Provided that—

(i) no person shall conduct any such examination until his appointment has been approved by the Minister of Home Affairs, and such appointment shall not continue in force for more than five years except with the consent of the said Minister on application being made by the Council;

(ii) the examination of persons to whom the provisions of Part I, Part II or Part III of the Second Schedule to this Act apply shall be conducted by a board of three examiners (in this Act referred to as "the Special Board of Examiners"), of whom one shall be appointed

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by the members of the Council who are pharmaceutical chemists, one by the members of the Council who are registered chemists and druggists or registered druggists, and one by the Minister of Home Affairs.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Society to allow the Inspector or any other officer appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for that purpose to be present during the progress of any examination held for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The Council may make arrangements with the Queen's University of Belfast for the holding of examinations for the purposes of this Act, and may also recognise the examinations of that University (including any examinations accepted by that University) for the purpose of ascertaining the qualifications of candidates in all or any of the subjects mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act.

Conditions and subjects of examination.

6.—(1) The provisions of Part I. of the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and being at the date of the passing of this Act—

(*a*) an apprentice or an assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist, or

(*b*) registered in the existing register as a registered druggist for a period of less than five years before the passing of this Act.

(2) The provisions of Part II. of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and being at the date of the passing of this Act—

(*a*) registered in the existing register as a registered chemist and druggist, or registered druggist, who has been so registered for a period of not less than five years before that date, and who has been either principal or responsible manager of a business for a period of not less than three years, or

(*b*) an assistant employed in a business where dispensing is carried on, who has been so employed for a term or terms of not less than nine years (including any term of apprenticeship).

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(3) The provisions of Part III. of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act and being at the date of the passing thereof a registered chemist and druggist or druggist who has been so registered in the existing register for a period of not less than fifteen years before that date, and who has been either principal or responsible manager of a business for a period of not less than seven years.

(4) The provisions of Part IV. of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act who may after the passing of this Act be granted a preliminary certificate as an apprentice or a certificate as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist under the provisions of Part V. of the said Schedule, and who produces such evidence as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act that he has received a sufficient practical training in the subjects of the examination as specified in Part IV. of the said Schedule.

(5) The provisions of Part V. of the said Schedule shall apply to every person desirous of being registered as an apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and not being a person entitled to be so registered by virtue of any other provision of this Act.

(6) A person to whom the provisions of any of the preceding sub-sections of this section apply shall be entitled to present himself for examination under this Act, and shall be examined with respect to his knowledge of such subjects as are prescribed in such Part of the Second Schedule to this Act as is applicable to his case, and the examiners appointed for the purpose are hereby empowered, after such respective examinations, to grant or refuse to such persons, as in their discretion may seem fit, certificates of competence, knowledge, skill and qualification to be registered as pharmaceutical chemists, or apprentices or assistants to pharmaceutical chemists (as the case may require), under this Act:

Provided that—

(*a*) no person shall be entitled to present himself for examination and be examined under the modified conditions specified in Part I., Part II. or Part III. of the Second Schedule to this Act after the expiration of a period of—

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(i) seven years from the date of the passing of this Act, in the case of an apprentice or assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist;

(ii) five years from the date of the passing of this Act, in the case of an existing registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist;

(*b*) the certificate of qualification as pharmaceutical chemist to be issued to any person who has passed an examination under the modified conditions aforesaid shall entitle the holder to all the privileges of pharmaceutical chemists in Northern Ireland, but such certificate of qualification shall be endorsed with a statement that the holder has passed an examination under such Part of the Second Schedule to this Act as may be applicable to his case.

(7) For the purposes of this section, any person who served in any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces in the late war and who was at the time when he joined any such force an existing registered chemist and druggist, an existing registered druggist or an apprentice or assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist or to an existing registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist, shall be allowed to add such service to his period of registration, apprenticeship or assistantship.

Provided that the period of service which may be added under this sub-section shall not exceed two years, together with such additional period (if any) not exceeding two years as the Council may allow.

(8) The Council shall decide which Part of the Second Schedule to this Act is applicable in any individual case, and in the event of any dispute there shall be an appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs, whose decision shall be final.

Qualifications for registration under the Act.

7.—(1) The following persons shall upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any) be entitled to be registered under this Act as pharmaceutical chemists:—

(*a*) Every pharmaceutical chemist registered as such in the existing register;

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(*b*) Every person who has been duly examined in accordance with the provisions of this Act and who, having been certified by the examiners to be qualified to act as a pharmaceutical chemist, gives to the Registrar such reasonable proof of those facts as may be prescribed;

(2) Every chemist and druggist or druggist registered as such in the existing register shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as a chemist and druggist or druggist respectively under this Act.

(3) If the Council certifies in any particular case that a person is debarred by reason only of the provisions of this Act from presenting himself for examination as, and from becoming (if found to be qualified), a pharmaceutical chemist, registered druggist or apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist, and that it is inequitable that the person should be so debarred, and if the Council is satisfied, after such examination as may be prescribed, of the competence, knowledge, skill and qualification of that person to be registered as such chemist, druggist, apprentice or assistant under this Act, then the Minister of Home Affairs may authorise such person (upon payment of the proper fees and charges, if any,) to be so registered:

Provided that no person shall be entitled to be so registered by virtue of this sub-section after the expiration of a period of two years from the passing of this Act.

(4) Every person who is registered in the existing register as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist under this Act.

(5) Every person who at the time of the passing of this Act has passed the preliminary examination (or the equivalent thereof) prescribed by the regulations of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and is serving as an apprentice or assistant to an existing pharmaceutical chemist, shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as an apprentice under this Act.

(6) Every person who may, after the passing of this Act, become an apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist in accordance with the regulations under

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this Act and be duly examined in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall, upon payment of the proper fees and charges (if any), be entitled to be registered as an apprentice or assistant under this Act.

(7) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Council shall have power, if it thinks fit, to cause to be registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist any person (not being an existing pharmaceutical chemist) who is a member of a prescribed pharmaceutical society outside Northern Ireland, and who—

(*a*) satisfies the Council as to his competence to practice as a pharmaceutical chemist;

(*b*) pays the proper fees and charges (if any) for registration; and

(*c*) complies with such other conditions as may be prescribed.

Appointment of Registrar and Inspector.

8.—(1) The Minister of Home Affairs may from time to time appoint fit and proper persons as a Registrar and as an Inspector for the purposes of this Act (in this Act referred to respectively as "the Registrar" and "the Inspector") and may prescribe, subject to the consent of the Ministry of Finance, the salaries to be paid to the Registrar and the Inspector.

(2) The Inspector shall discharge such duties as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Minister of Home Affairs.

Registers of pharmaceutical chemists, &c.

9.—(1) The Registrar shall, from time to time, make out and maintain complete and separate registers of all persons registered respectively in respect of the several qualifications for registration prescribed by this Act, that is to say:—

(*a*) a register of pharmaceutical chemists for Northern Ireland;

(*b*) a register of chemists and druggists for Northern Ireland;

(*c*) a register of druggists for Northern Ireland;

(*d*) a register of persons who have been granted the certificate of assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist in Northern Ireland; and

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(*e*) a register of apprentices to pharmaceutical chemists in Northern Ireland;

and each register shall be divided into such separate parts as may be required for the purposes of this Act, and in each register or separate part thereof the names shall be in alphabetical order according to the surnames, with the respective residences entered opposite to such names. The Registrar shall also keep proper indexes of the registers and all such other lists as may be required and as may be necessary for giving effect to this Act and to the regulations made thereunder.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep each such register correctly and to strike out the names of all registered persons, as and when they shall die or be removed from any such register, and to make from time to time any necessary alterations in the addresses of the persons registered under this Act.

Power of Registrar to require information.

10.—(1) In order to enable the Registrar to fulfil his duties in connection with the registers to be kept under this Act, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(*a*) The Registrar may write a letter to any registered person, addressed to such person according to his address on the register, to inquire whether he has ceased to carry on business or has changed his residence, such letter to be forwarded by post as a registered letter according to the post office regulations, and if no answer is returned to the letter within two months from the sending thereof a second letter of a similar purport shall be sent in like manner;

(*b*) If within four months from the sending of the first letter, no answer is returned to either of the letters referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Registrar may strike the name of the said person out of the register, but subject to the restoration of that name by direction of the Council, if it thinks fit to make an order to that effect.

(2) The Registrar may at any time write a letter addressed to the proprietor of any premises where open shop is kept for the selling, retailing or mixing of poisons or the dispensing and compounding of medical prescrip-

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tions (such letter to be delivered on the premises or to be forwarded by post as a registered letter according to the post office regulations) requiring such proprietor within seventeen days from the delivery of such letter to furnish in writing to the Registrar a statement of the name and address of the bonâ fide proprietor of such shop, and, if such proprietor does not personally manage and conduct such shop, the name of the duly qualified manager or assistant managing or conducting the shop and the description of his qualification. If such proprietor neglects to furnish the required information to the Registrar within the time aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such default continues ; and so long as such default continues it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, retail or mix poisons or to dispense and compound medical prescriptions on the premises aforesaid, and every person acting in contravention of this enactment shall, for every such offence, be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court having jurisdiction in the case that he did not know of such default.

(3) Every person who makes a false statement in writing with intent to mislead in reply to an inquiry addressed to him by the Registrar under this Act shall be held to have made a false declaration, and shall be liable to the penalty provided under the provisions hereafter contained in this Act with respect to false declarations.

Evidence of qualification to be registered.

11.—(1) No name shall be entered in any register kept under this Act except of a person authorised by this Act to be registered, nor unless the Registrar is satisfied by the proper evidence that the person claiming is entitled to be registered ; and the Registrar shall notify the secretary of the Council before entering a name in any of the said registers.

(2) The secretary of the Council or a person aggrieved by any decision of the Registrar may appeal from that decision to the Council who may decide the appeal, and any entry which is proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have been fraudulently or incorrectly made may be struck out of or amended in the register under an order made by the Council in writing.

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Annual publication of registers.

12.—(1) The Registrar shall, in the month of January in every year, cause to be printed, published and sold correct copies of the various registers authorised by this Act, in alphabetical order according to the surnames.

(2) Printed copies of the registers for the time being in force purporting to be printed and published under sub-section (1) of this section, or any extract therefrom or from the original registers certified under the hand of the Registrar and countersigned by the President or two members of the Council, shall be evidence in all courts and proceedings that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act, and the absence of the name of any person from any such copy of any register shall be evidence, until the contrary be made to appear, that such person is not registered in the appropriate register according to the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for falsification of registers and obtaining registration by false representation.

13. Any Registrar who wilfully makes or causes to be made any falsification in any matter relating to any register under this Act, and any person who wilfully procures or attempts to procure himself to be registered under this Act by making or producing or causing to be made or produced any false or fraudulent representation or declaration either orally or in writing, and any person aiding or assisting him therein, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or, on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Duty of registrar of deaths to give notice of deaths of registered persons.

14. Every registrar of deaths, on registering the death of any person registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, druggist, or apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist, shall forthwith transmit by post to the Registrar a copy, certified under his hand, of the entry of such death; and on receipt of such certified copy the Registrar shall strike the name of such deceased person out of the appropriate register, and shall pay to the registrar of deaths the fee chargeable by law for such certified copy, together with the cost of its transmission, and may charge those payments as an expense of his office.

Fees for examination and registration.

15. For every examination or registration such reasonable fees or charges shall be paid as may from time to time be prescribed, and such fees or other sums shall

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be paid to the treasurer and shall be applied to the purposes of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed.

Effect of registration, savings and disqualifications.

16.—(1) Registration under this Act shall not entitle any person so registered to practice medicine or surgery or any branch of medicine or surgery.

(2) After the commencement of this Part of this Act, no person shall be appointed to the office of chemist, compounder or dispenser in any institution maintained at the cost of, or in receipt of aid from, public moneys or local rates in Northern Ireland unless he is a registered pharmaceutical chemist or a licentiate of Apothecaries Hall or other registered medical practitioner.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall extend to or interfere with the sale of poisons by wholesale, save and except the provisions against the use of the official names, terms or descriptions of the British Pharmacopœia for medicines not compounded according to the formularies of the said Pharmacopœia, and the selling of articles not being of the standard of the said Pharmacopœia.

For the purposes of this sub-section a sale shall not be deemed to have been made by wholesale unless it is a sale of an article to be exported from Northern Ireland or the purchaser of the article is—

(*a*) a registered medical practitioner, registered dentist or registered veterinary surgeon ; or

(*b*) a person, firm or body corporate entitled to keep open shop for selling poisons ; or

(*c*) a person, firm or body corporate licensed under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, to sell drugs by wholesale ; or

(*d*) a person, firm or body corporate not engaged in retailing drugs or medicines but requiring the article—

(i) for the purpose of the trade or profession of such person, firm or body ; or

(ii) for use in connection with a hospital, infirmary, dispensary or other similar institution under the control of such person, firm or body ;

(*e*) a Government department or officer, or local authority, requiring the article in connection with the exercise of any statutory powers.

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(4) Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any person who is a registered veterinary surgeon from dispensing medicines for animals under his care.

(5) The Minister of Home Affairs may, after consultation with the Council, direct the name of any person, who is convicted of any offence, or is suffering from any physical or mental disability, which, in the opinion of the Minister, renders such person unfit to be on any register under this Act, to be struck out of such register, and it shall be the duty of the Registrar to strike out the name accordingly. Any person whose name has been so struck out shall be incapable of being a partner or director in any body corporate, firm or partnership registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist under this Act.

The Minister of Home Affairs may, after consultation with the Council, direct the name of any such person to be restored to the register from which it was struck out, and it shall then be the duty of the Registrar to restore it accordingly.

Annual licence to carry on business.

17.—(1) A person shall not carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, or druggist unless he has taken out and holds a licence granted under this section according to the qualification by virtue of which he desires to carry on business (in this Act referred to as an " annual licence ") and in force for the time being.

(2) An annual licence shall be in such one of the forms set out in the Third Schedule to this Act as may be appropriate to the qualification of the applicant for the annual licence, and shall be granted by the Registrar if he is satisfied that the applicant is duly registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, or druggist (as the case may require) and on payment of such fees in respect of each class of qualification as may be from time to time determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs, after consultation with the Council and with the consent of the Ministry of Finance.

A separate annual licence shall be taken out for each separate premises where the applicant carries on business.

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(3) An annual licence shall be taken out on or before the first day of January in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six and each subsequent year.

(4) For the purposes of this Act—

(*a*) a person shall be deemed to carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist if he keeps open shop for selling and retailing poisons and dispensing and compounding medical prescriptions, whether he personally manages and conducts the shop or employs a manager or assistant to conduct it;

(*b*) a person shall be deemed to carry on the business of a registered chemist and druggist or druggist if he keeps open shop for selling retailing and mixing poisons, whether he personally manages and conducts the shop or employs a manager or assistant to conduct it;

and such manager or assistant shall not be required to take out and hold an annual licence under this Act, by reason only of the fact that he is employed to manage and conduct a shop on behalf of some other person.

PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO CARRYING ON OF BUSINESS, &C.

Provisions as to offences.

18.—(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell poisons or to carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist unless such person is registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, respectively, under this Act, and conforms to such regulations as to the keeping, dispensing and selling of poisons as may from time to time be prescribed;

Provided that—

(*a*) nothing in this sub-section contained shall affect any licentiate of Apothecaries Hall or other registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) nothing in this sub-section contained shall affect the provisions of section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, so far as the same enable persons other than duly registered pharma-

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ceutical chemists, chemists and druggists and druggists to sell or keep open shop for the sale of certain poisonous substances to be used exclusively in agriculture or horticulture for the destruction of insects, fungi or bacteria, or as sheep dips or weed killers.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person to assume or use the title of pharmaceutical chemist, pharmaceutist, pharmacist or dispensing chemist, or the title of chemist and druggist, or the title of druggist, unless such person is registered as a pharmaceutical chemist or a chemist and druggist or druggist, respectively, under this Act, or for any person to use or display any words, letters or titles in reference either to himself, his business or his place of business calculated to mislead the public as to his qualifications to sell or dispense drugs or poisons, or calculated to suggest that he holds a different qualification than that in respect of which he is registered under this Act.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to use the official names, terms or descriptions of the British Pharmacopœia for medicines not compounded according to the formularies of the said Pharmacopœia, or to sell any article under a description which would reasonably lead the purchaser to believe that he is purchasing an article of the standard of quality required by the British Pharmacopœia when the article in question is not of that standard.

(4) Any person acting in contravention of this section, or carrying on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist without an annual licence, shall for every such offence be liable on conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds, but no such penalty shall exempt any person from being liable to any other penalty, damage or punishment to which he would have been subject if this Act had not passed.

Where a person carries on business as aforesaid without an annual licence he shall be liable on conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day on which he has so carried on business.

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Requirements as to management and conduct of business.

19.—(1) Every person who, being a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, carries on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, shall

(*a*) in every premises where the business is carried on, bonâ fide manage and conduct such business, and the retailing, dispensing, compounding or mixing of poisons therein, in person, or shall employ for those purposes some other duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist (as the case may be); and

(*b*) cause the name and annual licence of the person by whom the business is carried on in any premises, and the certificate of qualification of the person by whom the business is managed and conducted (or a copy of that certificate certified by the Secretary of the Council), to be conspicuously exhibited in the premises.

(2) Upon the death of any person registered under this Act as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, and actually carrying on business at the time of his death, it shall be lawful for any executor or administrator or trustee of his estate to continue to carry on such business (subject to the provisions of this Act) for a period not exceeding five years from the time of such death, but so that such business is bonâ fide conducted by an assistant being a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, or druggist.

At the end of the said period, and thereafter from time to time at the end of each successive further period, the Council shall have power, if they think fit, to authorise such executor, administrator or trustee to carry on such business under this sub-section for a further period not exceeding five years.

(3) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable on conviction to pay the same penalty as if he had carried on the business without being registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist.

Powers of bodies corporate to carry on business.

20.—(1) A body corporate may carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist—

(*a*) if the business of the body corporate, so far as

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it relates to the keeping, selling and retailing of poisons and dispensing and compounding of medical prescriptions, is under the control and management of a superintendent who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, whose name has been forwarded to the Registrar to be entered by him in a separate part of the register of pharmaceutical chemists for Northern Ireland, and who does not act at the time in a similar capacity for any other person or body corporate; and

(*b*) if, in every premises where such business as aforesaid is carried on and is not personally conducted by the superintendent, such business is bonâ fide conducted under the direction of the superintendent by a manager or assistant who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist.

A body corporate may use the description of pharmaceutical chemist or dispensing chemist if the requirements of paragraph (*a*) of this sub-section as to the carrying on of the business are observed, and if the superintendent is a member of the board of directors or other governing body of the body corporate.

(2) A body corporate may carry on the business of a registered chemist and druggist or registered druggist—

(*a*) if the business of the body corporate so far as relates to the keeping, selling, retailing and mixing of poisons is under the control and management of a superintendent who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist whose name has been forwarded to the Registrar to be entered by him in a separate part of the register of chemists and druggists for Northern Ireland, or of the register of druggists for Northern Ireland (as the case may require), and who does not at the same time act in a similar capacity for any other person or body corporate; and

(*b*) if, in every premises where such business as aforesaid is carried on and is not personally conducted by the superintendent, such business is bonâ fide conducted under the direction of the

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superintendent by a manager or assistant who is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist.

A body corporate may use the description of chemist and druggist or druggist if the requirements of paragraph (*a*) of this sub-section as to the carrying on of the business are observed, and if the superintendent is a member of the board of directors or other governing body of the body corporate.

(3) Subject as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act shall apply to a body corporate in like manner as they apply to an individual.

Temporary conduct of business by assistant to pharmaceutical chemist.

21. A person registered under this Act as an assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist shall be competent to conduct the business of a pharmaceutical chemist during the temporary absence of such chemist, but shall not be entitled to manage or conduct a business, or keep open shop, on his own account.

Provisions as to apprenticeship.

22.—(1) For the purposes of this Act and any regulations made thereunder service as an apprentice or assistant to a body corporate carrying on business, or to a qualified person conducting a business, under the authority and in accordance with the requirements of this Act shall be deemed to be service as an apprentice or assistant to an individual lawfully carrying on a like business, and service as an apprentice or assistant in the drug department of a wholesale chemist or druggist under the supervision of a pharmaceutical chemist shall be deemed to be service as an apprentice or assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist.

(2) The number of apprentices who may be bound to any individual or corporate body for the purposes of this Act, and the conditions of apprenticeship, including conditions on which indentures of apprenticeship may be transferred, shall be such as may be prescribed.

Duties of inspectors of Royal Ulster Constabulary.

23. In the month of January in each year the Registrar shall send printed copies of the registers kept under this Act to the Inspector, and also to the district inspector of the Royal Ulster Constabulary in each police district, and it shall be the duty of such district inspector

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33 & 34 Vict., c. 26.

to report to the Inspector any offence against the provisions of this Act, or the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, committed within the district of such district inspector.

PART IV.

AMENDMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE LAW AS TO THE SALE OF POISONS.

Amendment of 33 & 34 Vict. c. 26 & 8 Edw. 7, c. 55.

24.—(1) Schedule A to the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870 (which specifies the articles to be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of that Act), is hereby repealed and the Fourth Schedule to this Act shall be substituted therefor.

(2) The Fourth Schedule to this Act may be amended by adding thereto or removing therefrom any article, or by transferring any article from one Part of that Schedule to the other, in the manner provided by section one of the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, as amended by this section, for adding to the list of articles deemed to be poisons within the meaning of that Act.

(3) In section one of the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, a resolution passed both by the Council and by the Medical Faculty of the Queen's University of Belfast shall be substituted for any resolution of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland.

(4) In section two of the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, after the words "dispensed by a duly qualified apothecary" there shall be inserted the words "or registered pharmaceutical chemist."

(5) In the application of section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to Northern Ireland, for the reference to the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, there shall be substituted a reference to this Act.

38 & 39 Vict., c. 57. 53 & 54 Vict. c. 48.

(6) Section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, shall have effect as if—

(*a*) the following words were added at the end of sub-section (2), that is to say:—

"and shall have regard to the character of the applicant and his general suitability for carrying on the business for which the licence is sought;"

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(*b*) the following sub-section was added after sub-section (2), that is to say:—

"(2a) Where, upon application for a licence under this section, the local authority grants or refuses to grant a licence, in every case the applicant and the Society shall have a right of appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs from the decision of the local authority, and the said Minister shall have power to make such order thereon as he thinks fit, and the order shall be binding upon the local authority and the applicant. An order made by the Minister of Home Affairs under this sub-section shall be final and not subject to appeal to any court, and may, on the application either of the said Minister or of the applicant for the licence, be enforceable (without prejudice to any other remedy) by writ of mandamus;"

(*c*) in sub-section (3) (which enables regulations to be made by Order in Council as to certain matters) the following additional matters were specified, that is to say:—

"(*f*) the giving of notice to the Society and to the Minister of Home Affairs of applications for licences, and of the time when the application is to be taken into consideration;

(*g*) the sending of copies of or extracts from registers of licences to the Registrar."

Regulations as to free distribution of poisons, &c., by sanitary authorities.

25. The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power to make regulations prescribing the conditions to be observed, and the precautions to be taken, in connection with the distribution of poisons and poisonous substances free of charge for the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1918, and it shall be the duty of sanitary authorities and their officers to comply with such regulations. Regulations so made shall be published in the Belfast Gazette, and such publication shall be for all purposes conclusive evidence of such regulations.

Any person wilfully neglecting or refusing to obey or carry out, or obstructing the execution of, any regula-

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tion made under this section shall, for every such offence, be liable on conviction to pay a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Powers of officers to inspect premises and take samples of poisons and drugs.

26. Any person holding a licence under this Act to carry on the business of pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist or druggist, and any person licensed under section two of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, to sell or keep open shop for the sale of certain poisonous substances for agricultural and horticultural purposes shall, at all reasonable times, on being required to do so by the Inspector or by any person nominated for the purpose by the Minister of Home Affairs, permit the Inspector, or the person so nominated, to inspect the premises of the licensed person and every store or receptacle where the licensed person keeps poisons or poisonous substances, and also to inspect and take copies of, and extracts from, any books which it may be the duty of the licensed person to keep in pursuance of the Arsenic Act, 1851, the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, or this Act.

14 & 15 Vict., c. 13.

PART V.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Expenses and fees for annual licences.

27.—(1) The salary of the Registrar and the Inspector and any expenses of either of those officers and of the Minister of Home Affairs, and the Ministry of Home Affairs under this Act, to such amount as may be approved by the Ministry of Finance, shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(2) The fees payable in respect of annual licences issued under Part II. of this Act shall be collected by the Ministry of Home Affairs. All such fees collected during a period of two years from the commencement of Part II. of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of the Society and shall be applied to the purposes of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed; and of the fees collected after the expiration of the said period such portion, not exceeding one half, as may be determined from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, shall be appropriated in aid of the moneys provided by Parliament for defraying expenses under this Act, and the remainder shall be paid to the treasurer of the Society and applied to the purposes of the Society as aforesaid.

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Recovery of penalties.

28.—(1) Every penalty recoverable under the provisions of this Act shall be recovered on summary conviction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a conviction or order made by a court of summary jurisdiction on determining any information or complaint under this Act may appeal in the manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts.

(3) One third of every sum of money recovered as a penalty against any person offending against the provisions of this Act or the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, shall be paid to the person who shall be the means of bringing to justice the person committing such offence, and the remainder of such sum shall, in the case of a penalty under this Act, be paid to the treasurer and be applied to the purposes of the Society in such manner as may be prescribed, and shall, in the case of a penalty under the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, be applied as provided by section four of that Act:

Provided that any sum payable to the Inspector under this sub-section shall be paid into the Exchequer of Northern Ireland.

Saving for matters done or suffered under 38 & 39 Vict., c. 57 & 53 & 54 Vict., c. 48, and repeal.

29.—(1) The Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, and any regulations duly made and approved under those Acts shall be deemed to have continued, and shall continue, in force in Northern Ireland until the day appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for the coming into operation of Parts II. and III. of this Act; and any examination held, registration effected or qualification obtained, or any other matter or thing done or suffered before the said day in the execution or purported execution of, or in reliance upon, those Acts or regulations shall, so far as the same affects any pharmaceutical chemist, chemist and druggist, druggist, or other person in Northern Ireland, be deemed to have been lawfully held, effected, obtained, done or suffered.

(2) As from the day appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs for the coming into operation of Parts II. and III. of this Act, the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, the

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Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, and section seven of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, shall cease to have effect as respects Northern Ireland.

Interpretation.

30. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Council and approved by the Minister of Home Affairs:

The expression "existing" where used in relation to a pharmaceutical chemist, registered chemist and druggist, registered druggist, or registered assistant to a pharmaceutical chemist, means registered in the appropriate register existing immediately before the passing of this Act under and for the purposes of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland) 1875, and the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1890, and the expression "existing register," where used in relation to any such person means the appropriate register aforesaid.

The expression "Minister of Home Affairs" means the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, and the expression "Ministry of Home Affairs" means the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland;

The expression "Ministry of Finance" means the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland:

The expression "poison" means all articles deemed to be poisons and specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, or added to that Schedule under the provisions of Part IV. of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

31.—(1) The provisions contained in Parts II. and III. of this Act (except the provisions with respect to the appointment and salaries of the Registrar and the Inspector, and the provision of moneys by Parliament) shall come into operation on such day as may be appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs, not being earlier than the day of the publication in the Belfast Gazette of the notice of approval by that Minister of the regulations first made by the Council.

(2) Save as aforesaid, this Act shall come into operation on the passing thereof.

Short title.

32. This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

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FIRST SCHEDULE. A.D. 1925.

PART I.

FIRST MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Section 1 (3).

Twelve persons to be nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs after consultation with representatives of the pharmaceutical chemists carrying on business in Northern Ireland at the date of the passing of this Act.

PART II.

PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL ON ITS FIRST CONSTITUTION.

Section 1 (4).

1. The President and Vice-President of the Council shall be nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs and each of them shall be chosen from one or other of the following classes :—

(*a*) the persons nominated under Part I of this Schedule ; or

(*b*) the six persons to be nominated under this part of this Schedule as druggists' representatives on the Council.

2. There shall, in addition to the President and the Vice-President, be the following ordinary members of the Council, namely :—

The persons (other than the President and the Vice-President) nominated under Part I. of this Schedule :

Six persons to be nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs after consultation with representatives of the registered chemists and druggists and registered druggists carrying on business in Northern Ireland at the date of the passing of this Act, which persons are in this Schedule referred to as " druggists' representatives " on the Council :

Two persons nominated by the Queen's University of Belfast :

One person nominated by the Medical Committee of Northern Ireland, or such other body as may be recognised by the Minister of Home Affairs as representative of the medical profession in Northern Ireland :

One person nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs to represent the wholesale drug trade in Northern Ireland.

PART III.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AND MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

Section 1 (5).

1. The persons nominated under Part II. of this Schedule as President and Vice-President of the Council on its first constitution, and their successors in those offices, shall hold the office of President and Vice-President, respectively, during one year, and shall be eligible

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for re-election, and in the case of any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President caused by the holder of such office ceasing to be a member of the Council, or by his resignation of such office or incapacity to hold it, such vacancy shall be filled by the election of some member of the Council to hold such office.

2. (1) The members of the Council who are representatives of the Queen's University of Belfast and of the Medical Committee of Northern Ireland (or other body recognised in lieu thereof under Part II of this Schedule) and of the wholesale drug trade in Northern Ireland shall hold office for three years from the date of their nomination and shall be eligible for re-nomination.

On the expiration of the said period of three years, and of each subsequent period of three years, the said University and Committee or other body shall respectively nominate, to represent them for a further period of three years, the same number of persons as is provided in Part II of this Schedule, and the Minister of Home Affairs shall nominate for such further period one person to represent the said wholesale drug trade.

(2) The members of the Council, other than those referred to in sub-section (1) of this Article, shall go out of office during each period of three years from the passing of this Act by rotation in the following manner :—

(*a*) On the first Monday of October in the first year after the passing of this Act, one-third, as near as may be, of the members of the Council who are members of the Society by virtue of Part I. of this Schedule, and one-third, as near as may be, of the druggists' representatives on the Council, shall go out of office ;

(*b*) On the first Monday of October in the following year the same number of members of the Council who are members of the Society by virtue of Part I. of this Schedule and druggists' representatives on the Council, respectively, shall go out of office ;

(*c*) On the first Monday of October in the year following the year mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the remaining members of the Council to whom this sub-section applies, and who have been in office from the beginning of the triennial period, shall go out of office ;

(*d*) The same procedure shall be followed during each triennial period, and in each instance the place of the retiring members shall be supplied by election on the first Monday in October of the year in which the retirement takes place.

The members of the Council who are to be elected under this sub-section shall be elected by the members and associates of the Society voting as one body.

3. The Minister of Home Affairs shall have power, at the termination of each period hereinbefore mentioned in this Part, to revise the number of druggists' representatives on the Council, and in doing so shall, as far as possible, fix the number of such representatives so that they shall bear the same proportion to the number of registered chemists and druggists or druggists as the number of druggists' representatives on the Council nominated by the Minister of Home Affairs

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bore to the number of registered chemists and druggists or druggists at the date of the passing of this Act.

4. In order to determine the rotation by which the first members of the Council shall go out of office, the Council shall at their first meeting form a rotation list, and at that meeting the chairman shall write the names of all the members on separate slips of paper of, as nearly as may be, equal size, and having folded them up in the same manner he shall put them into a ballot box and shall, in the presence of the meeting draw out the slips of paper in succession and the names upon the slips so drawn shall be written by the chairman in a list in the order in which they are drawn. Every such list shall be entered in the minutes of the Council, and the names therein shall be numbered consecutively, and the members of the Council shall retire from office in the order in which their names appear on such list in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned in this Part.

5. Every member of the Council going out of office by rotation may be re-elected, and after re-election he shall for the purposes of rotation be considered as a new member.

6. If any extraordinary vacancy occurs in the Council (except in the case of a member to whom sub-section (1) of Article 2 of this Part applies), the Council shall, on a day to be appointed by the President (not being later than the second ordinary meeting after the vacancy has been signified to the President) elect to fill the vacancy a member of the Society, if the vacancy occurs amongst those members, or an associate of the Society, if the vacancy occurs amongst the druggists' representatives on the Council. Every person so elected shall continue a member of the Council until the time when the person in the room of whom he was chosen would regularly have gone out of office, and he shall then go out of office but shall be capable of immediate re-election.

If any extraordinary vacancy occurs amongst the members of the Council to whom sub-section (1) of Article 2 of this Part applies, the said University, Committee or other body, or Minister (as the case may require) shall nominate another representative to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member in whose room such representative is nominated.

7. Elections of members of the Council and of the President and Vice-President shall be held, and the voting and other proceedings in the case of a contest shall be conducted, in such manner as may be prescribed.

8. At a meeting of the Council the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, shall act as chairman, and if both the President and Vice-President are absent one of the members present shall be elected chairman by the majority present.

9. At all meetings of the Council the questions there considered shall be decided by a majority; in the case of an equal division, the Chairman shall, in addition to his own vote, have a casting vote.

10. No business shall be conducted at any meetings of the Council unless seven members of the Council be present, and all powers vested in the Council by or under this Act may be exercised by any seven or more of the Council present at any meeting thereof.

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11. The Council shall hold their first meeting as soon as may be after the passing of this Act at such place in the city of Belfast, at such hour and on such day as the Minister of Home Affairs may appoint, and the Council may adjourn that meeting from time to time as they think fit.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sections 5 & 6.

PART I.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, shall satisfy the Council :—

(*a*) that the duration of his apprenticeship or assistantship or registration, or the duration of two or all of them taken together, has been not less than four years ;

(*b*) that his age is twenty-one years or more ;

and shall also satisfy the Special Board of Examiners :—

(*c*) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination, or that he has passed the preliminary examination in force at the time of his application for the certificate ; and

(*d*) that he has passed an examination to be held in the following subjects :—

Botany (Theoretical and Practical) ;
Pharmacognosy ;
Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical) ;
Pharmacy ;
Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading).

PART II.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Special Board of Examiners :—

(*a*) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination ; and

(*b*) that he has passed an examination in the following subjects :—

Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations) ;
Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading) ;
Pharmacognosy ;
Botany.

PART III.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Special Board of Examiners :—

(*a*) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination ; and

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(*b*) that he has passed an examination in the following subjects :— A.D. 1925.

Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations) ;

Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading)

PART IV.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of qualification as Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Council :—

(*a*) that the duration of his apprenticeship has been not less than four years ;

(*b*) that his age is twenty-one years or more ; and

(*c*) that he has passed an examination to be held by the Council or persons appointed by the Council in the following subjects :

Botany (Theoretical and Practical) ;
Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical) ;
Physics (Theoretical and Practical) ;
Pharmacognosy ;
Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations) ;
Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing and Compounding) ;
Latin and Prescription Reading ;
Business Methods ;
Such other subjects (not including the theory and practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery or any branch of medicine or surgery) as may from time to time be prescribed.

Provided that in the application of paragraph (*a*) of this Part to a person who has served at least four years after the passing of this Act as an apprentice to a registered chemist and druggist, or registered druggist, two years shall be substituted for four years as the period for the duration of apprenticeship to a pharmaceutical chemist.

PART V.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the preliminary certificate of Apprentice to a Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Council with respect to his knowledge of

English ;
Mathematics ;
Such other subjects as may from time to time be prescribed.

Any person to whom the provisions of this Part apply shall, in order to obtain the certificate of Assistant to a Pharmaceutical Chemist, satisfy the Council :—

(*a*) that the duration of his apprenticeship has been not less than four years ;

(*b*) that his age is twenty-one years or more ;

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(*c*) that his general education is of a sufficiently high standard to merit exemption from the preliminary examination or that he has previously been granted the Preliminary Certificate of Apprentice to a Pharmaceutical Chemist under this Act; and

(*d*) that he has passed an examination, to be held by the Council or persons appointed by the Council, in the following subjects:—

Pharmacy (including the British Pharmacopœia and the Poisons Laws and Regulations);
Practical Pharmacy (including Dispensing, Compounding and Prescription Reading);
Pharmacognosy;
Botany.

Provided that a person who at the date of the passing of this Act is an Apprentice or Assistant to a Pharmaceutical Chemist, Registered Chemist and Druggist or Registered Druggist, may, on satisfying the Council that the duration of his apprenticeship or assistantship separately or of both of them taken together has been not less than four years, and that he complies with the conditions set out in paragraphs (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of this Part, be granted the certificate of Assistant to a Pharmaceutical Chemist;

Provided also that in the application of paragraph (*a*) of this Part to a person who has served for a period of four years after the passing of this Act as an apprentice to a registered chemist and druggist, or registered druggist, two years shall be substituted for four years as the period for the duration of apprenticeship to a pharmaceutical chemist.

Section 17 (2).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FORMS OF ANNUAL LICENCE.

LICENCE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1925.

* Mr. ..... of .....

is hereby licensed to carry on the business of Pharmaceutical Chemist in Northern Ireland until the .....day of .....

Signed .....
Registrar.

Date .....

**In the case of a Company insert its name.*

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LICENCE FOR CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1925.

* Mr..... of .....
is hereby licensed to carry on the business of Chemist and Druggist in Northern Ireland until the.....day of.....

Signed .....
Registrar.

Date .....

**In the case of a Company insert its name.*

LICENCE FOR REGISTERED DRUGGIST.

THE PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1925.

* Mr..... of .....
is hereby licensed to carry on the business of Registered Druggist in Northern Ireland until the.....day of.....

Signed .....
Registrar.

Date .....

**In the case of a Company insert its name.*

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Sections 24 & 30.

ACONITE, ACONITINE, and their preparations.
ALKALOIDS—All poisonous alkaloids not specifically named in this Schedule and their salts and all poisonous derivatives of alkaloids.
ARSENIC and its preparations.
ATROPINE, and its salts and their preparations.
BELLADONNA, and all preparations or admixtures (except belladonna plasters) containing 0.1 or more per cent. of belladonna alkaloids
CANNABIS—The dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant of Cannabis Sativa, and the resins prepared therefrom.
CANTHARIDES, and its poisonous derivatives.
CHLORAL HYDRATE, and all its preparations.
COCA, any preparation or admixture of, containing 0.1 or more per cent. of coca alkaloids.
CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, and preparations of Corrosive Sublimate.
CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM, and all poisonous cyanides and their preparations.
DIAMORPHINE (also known as Heroin), and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 per cent. of Diamorphine.

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DIETHYL-BARBITURIC ACID, and other alkyl aryl, or metallic derivatives of Barbituric Acid, whether described as Veronal, Proponal, Medinal, or by any other trade name, mark, or designation, and all poisonous Urethanes and Ureides.

DIGITALIN, and all other poisonous constituents of Digitalis.

ECGONINE, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 per cent. of Ecgonine.

EMETIC TARTAR, and all preparations or admixtures containing 1 or more per cent. of Emetic Tartar.

ERGOT OF RYE, and preparations of ergots.

LEAD, in combination with Oleic Acid or other higher fatty acids, whether sold as Diachylon or under any other designation (*except* machine-spread plasters).

NUX VOMICA, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 or more per cent. of strychnine.

OPIUM, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.2 or more per cent. of morphine.

PICROTOXIN.

PRUSSIC ACID, and all preparations or admixtures containing 0.1 or more per cent. of Prussic Acid.

SAVIN, and its oil, and all preparations or admixtures containing Savin or its oil.

STROPHANTHIN, and all other poisonous constituents of Strophanthus.

SULPHURIC ETHER.

TOBACCO, any preparations or admixtures of (*except* tobacco prepared for smoking and snuff) containing the poisonous alkaloids of tobacco.

PART II.

ALMONDS, Essential Oil of (unless deprived of Prussic Acid).

ANTIMONIAL WINE.

BARIUM, Salts of, *except* Barium Sulphate.

CANTHARIDES, Tincture and all vesicating liquid preparations or admixtures of.

CARBOLIC ACID, and liquid preparations of Carbolic Acid, and its homologues containing more than 3 per cent. of those substances, *except* preparations for use as sheep-wash, or for any other purpose in connection with agriculture or horticulture, contained in a closed vessel distinctly labelled with the word "Poisonous," the name and address of the seller, and a notice of the agricultural or horticultural purposes for which the preparations are intended.

CHLOROFORM, and all preparations or admixtures containing more than 20 per cent. of Chloroform.

DIGITALIS.

MERCURY, Ammoniated (White Precipitate).

MERCURY, Biniodide (Mercuric Iodide).

MERCURY, Red Oxide (Red Precipitate) and all oxides of.

MERCURIC SULPHOCYANIDE.

OXALIC ACID.

PHOSPHORUS and all preparations and admixtures containing it in a free state (*except* lucifer matches).

POPPIES, all preparations of, *except* red poppy petals and syrup of red poppies (Papaver Rhoeas).

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STROPHANTHUS.
SULPHONAL, and its homologues, whether described as Trional, Tetronal, or by any other trade mark, name or designation.
ZINC CHLORIDE, and liquid preparations of Zinc Chloride, except preparations intended to be used for soldering or other purely industrial purpose, provided that they are contained in closed vessels labelled with the word "Poisonous", and bearing the name and address of the seller and a notice of the special purpose for which the preparations are intended.
ALL PREPARATIONS OR ADMIXTURES which are not included in Part I. of this Schedule and contain a poison within the meaning of this Act, *except* tobacco prepared for smoking and snuff, machine-spread lead plasters, preparations or admixtures the exclusion of which from this Schedule is indicated by the words therein relating to carbolic acid and chloroform, and except such substances as come within the provisions of Section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to alter the rates of Estate Duty payable in Northern Ireland. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Amended rates of estate duty.

1.—(1) The scale set out in the Schedule to this Act shall, in the case of persons dying after the commencement of this Act, be substituted for the scale set out in the Third Schedule to the Finance Act, 1919, as the scale of rates of estate duty :

9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 32.

Provided that, where an interest in expectancy within the meaning of Part I of the Finance Act, 1894, in any property has, before the fourteenth day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, been bonâ fide sold or mortgaged for full consideration in money or money's worth, then no other duty on that property shall be payable by the purchaser or mortgagee when the interest falls into possession than would have been payable if this Act had not passed, and in the case of a mortgage any higher duty payable by the mortgagor shall rank as a charge subsequent to that of the mortgagee.

57 & 58 Vict., c.. 30

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A.D. 1925.

(2) References in this section to enactments contained in the Finance Act, 1894, or in the Finance Act, 1919, shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the date which is declared by the Governor of Northern Ireland in Council to be the date on and from which, by virtue of legislation passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, a new scale is substituted for the scale set out in the Third Schedule to the Finance Act, 1919, as the scale of rates at which estate duty is payable in Great Britain.

Short title

3. This Act may be cited as the Finance (Estate Duty) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

SCHEDULE.

SCALE OF RATES OF ESTATE DUTY.

Where the Principal Value of the Estate					Estate Duty shall be payable at the Rate per Cent. of
	£			£	
Exceeds	100	and does not exceed		500	1
,,	500	,,	,,	1,000	2
,,	1,000	,,	,,	5,000	3
,,	5,000	,,	,,	10,000	4
,,	10,000	,,	,,	12,500	5
,,	12,500	,,	,,	15,000	6
,,	15,000	,,	,,	18,000	7
,,	18,000	,,	,,	21,000	8
,,	21,000	,,	,,	25,000	9
,,	25,000	,,	,,	30,000	10
,,	30,000	,,	,,	35,000	11
,,	35,000	,,	,,	40,000	12
,,	40,000	,,	,,	45,000	13
,,	45,000	,,	,,	50,000	14
,,	50,000	,,	,,	55,000	15
,,	55,000	,,	,,	65,000	16
,,	65,000	,,	,,	75,000	17
,,	75,000	,,	,,	85,000	18
,,	85,000	,,	,,	100,000	19
,,	100,000	,,	,,	120,000	20
,,	120,000	,,	,,	140,000	21
,,	140,000	,,	,,	170,000	22
,,	170,000	,,	,,	200,000	23
,,	200,000	,,	,,	250,000	24
,,	250,000	,,	,,	325,000	25
,,	325,000	,,	,,	400,000	26
,,	400,000	,,	,,	500 000	27
,,	500,000	,,	,,	750,000	28

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SCALE OF RATES OF ESTATE DUTY—*Continued.* A.D. 1925.

Where the Principal Value of the Estate					Estate Duty shall be payable at the Rate per Cent. of
	£			£	
Exceeds	750,000	„	„	1,000,000	29
„	1,000,000	„	„	1,250,000	30
„	1,250,000	„	„	1,500,000	32
„	1,500,000	„	„	2,000,000	35
„	2,000,000	..	..	.. ..	40

CHAPTER 10.

An Act to apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, for the purpose of making good the supply and applying the sums which the House of Commons have, in pursuance of recommendations from the Governor of Northern Ireland, granted to His Majesty in this Session of Parliament, as follows:

GRANT OUT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.

Issue of £5,224,938 out of the Consolidated Fund.

1. The Ministry of Finance may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the sum of five million, two hundred and twenty-four thousand, nine hundred and thirty-eight pounds.

Power for the Ministry of Finance to borrow.

2.—(1) The Ministry of Finance may borrow from any person, by the issue of Treasury Bills or otherwise, on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole three million pounds.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the

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thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(3) Any money borrowed otherwise than on Treasury Bills shall be repaid, with any interest due thereon, out of the growing produce of the said Consolidated Fund at any date not later than the quarter next succeeding to that in which the money was borrowed.

(4) Any money borrowed under this section shall be placed to the credit of the account of the Exchequer of Northern Ireland, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund and be available in any manner in which such Fund is available.

APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

Appropriation of grants.

3. The sum granted by this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty is appropriated for the several services and purposes expressed in the Schedule of this Act.

In addition to the sums granted by this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund, there may be applied as appropriations in aid of the grants for the several services and purposes specified in the Schedule of this Act the sums respectively set forth in the last column of the said Schedule, and any of the sums set forth in that column may be so applied, notwithstanding that some part thereof may be derived from sums granted by Act of Parliament for other services specified in the said Schedule.

Declaration required in certain cases before receipt of sums appropriated

4.—(1) A person shall not receive any part of a grant which may be made in pursuance of this Act for civil or police non-effective services, or any pension, superannuation allowance or gratuity from any fund towards which a grant may be made in pursuance of this Act, until he has subscribed such declaration as may from time to time be prescribed by a warrant of the Ministry of Finance before one of the persons prescribed by such warrant:

Provided that, whenever any such payment is made at more frequent intervals than once in a quarter, the Ministry of Finance may dispense with the production of more than one declaration in respect of each quarter.

(2) Any person who makes a declaration for the purpose of this section knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular shall be guilty of a misdeameanour.

Short title

5. This Act may be cited as the Appropriation Act (Northern Ireland), 1925 (Session 2).

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SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE of sums granted, and of the sums which may be applied as appropriations in aid in addition thereto, to defray the charges of the several Services herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1926, viz. :—

No.	CLASS I.	Sums Granted.	Appropriations in Aid.
		£	£
1.	For the salaries and expenses of the Senate and of the House of Commons, including a grant in aid ..	19,172	250
2.	For the salaries of the Department of the Prime Minister, the salaries of the Cabinet and of the Cabinet Secretariat including the expenses of the Privy Council Office ..	9,308	—
3.	For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Finance, including revenue services, valuation, registration, loan services, public works, charity funds, Stationery Office, teachers' pensions, Civil Service Commission, Ulster savings, Loans Guarantee Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, and collection of land purchase annuities and tithe rent charges ..	103,943	23,852
4.	For the expenses of the Department of the Comptroller and Auditor-General	2,963	87
5.	For expenditure in respect of public works and buildings	108,797	179,984
6.	For stationery, printing, paper, binding, books and office supplies for the public service and for the Houses of Parliament and for production of the Belfast Gazette ..	1,145	35,750
7.	For old age pensions, for administrative expenses in connection therewith, and for pensions under the Blind Persons Act	823,366	100
8.	For superannuation and additional allowances and gratuities under sundry statutes and supplementary pensions and allowances granted by the Ministry of Finance and in respect of workmen's compensation insurance	1,730	—

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CLASS I.—Continued.	Sums Granted.	Appropriations in Aid.
No.	£	£
9. For the salaries, allowances and expenses of various County Court officers and certain miscellaneous legal expenses, including certain grants in aid	19,700	4,161
10. For the expenses in respect of secret services	4,000	—
11. For the salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office	965	—
12. For a grant in aid of the Government Hospitality Fund	500	—
CLASS II.		
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Home Affairs ..	47,035	6,825
2. For the salaries and expenses of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, including police women and temporary inspectors of weights and measures	629,951	23,820
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Special Constabulary	845,000	18,500
4. For the expenses of criminal prosecutions and other law charges, including the expenses of civil litigation and grant in relief of certain expenses payable by statute out of local rates	13,657	50
5. For the expenses of prisons and the maintenance of criminal lunatics	50,365	13,150
6. For the expenses of reformatory and industrial schools and places of detention	6,473	600
7. For grants to local authorities in respect of health, housing, etc., and in relief of local rates, including a grant in aid	369,234	—
CLASS III.		
1. For the salaries and certain expenses of the Ministry of Labour ..	99,390	117,405

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CLASS III.—Continued.	Sums Granted.	Appropriations in Aid.
No.	£	£
2. For the contributions and grants in aid of the cost of benefits and expenses of administration under the National Health Insurance Acts	115,000	—
3. For the contributions to the Unemployment Fund and to special schemes under the Unemployment Insurance Acts	205,000	—
4. For grants to local authorities, etc., for assistance in carrying out approved schemes to relieve unemployment	150,000	—
CLASS IV.		
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Education	54,717	—
2. For the expenses of educational services, including grants in aid of the Teachers' Pension Fund ..	1,411,337	32,000
CLASS V.		
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture ..	36,476	200
2. For the expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture in respect of agricultural education and research, improvement of live stock, agricultural development, agricultural statistics and afforestation, including sundry grants in aid and certain capital expenditure ..	57,162	33,111
3. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture in respect of Ordnance Survey and Geological Survey	6,311	919
CLASS VI.		
1. For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Commerce	16,390	915
2. For the expenses of harbours and commercial services, including certain grants in aid	15,751	265

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CHAPTER 11.

An Act to empower the Governor of Northern Ireland to make temporary provision by Order in Council for the amendment of the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1924.* [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Application to Northern Ireland of Acts passed by United Kingdom Parliament.

1.—(1) In the event of any Acts being hereafter passed in the present session of the Parliament of the United Kingdom to amend the Unemployment Insurance Acts, 1920 to 1924, there shall apply to Northern Ireland so much as the Governor of Northern Ireland by Order in Council declares applicable of the enactments contained in any such Act.

(2) An Order in Council under this Act may make such adaptations of any such enactments as aforesaid as appear necessary or expedient for carrying into effect the application of those enactments to Northern Ireland, and as from any date specified in the Order the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1924, shall have effect as amended by the enactments applied to Northern Ireland by the Order.

Duration of Act.

2. This Act shall continue in force until Parliament makes further provision with respect to unemployment insurance in Northern Ireland, but in no case after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

Short title

3. This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance (Temporary Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

*Repealed by c. 22, s. 4 (2), post, p. 127.

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CHAPTER 12.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to amend and prolong the duration of the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920, in its application to Northern Ireland, and for purposes in connection therewith. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Prolongation of duration of the principal Act 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 17

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act, 1920, as applying in Northern Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act") shall continue in force with respect to dwelling-houses to which it applies, until the following respective dates, namely :—

(*a*) in the case of a dwelling-house of which the rateable value exceeds fifty-two pounds, until the first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six ;

(*b*) in the case of a dwelling-house of which the rateable value exceeds twenty-six pounds and does not exceed fifty-two pounds, until the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight ; and

(*c*) in the case of a dwelling-house of which the rateable value does not exceed twenty-six pounds, until the first day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty.

(2) The principal Act shall, with respect to a mortgage to which it applies, continue in force so long as such mortgage comprises one or more dwelling-houses to which, by virtue of this Act, the principal Act continues to apply :

Provided that, where at any time a mortgage comprises one or more dwelling-houses to which the principal Act continues to apply and one or more dwelling-houses to which that Act has ceased to apply, the principal

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Act shall thereupon cease to apply to the mortgage, if the rateable value of the first-mentioned dwelling-house or dwelling-houses amounts to less than one-tenth of the rateable value of the whole of the mortgaged property.

Exclusion of dwelling-houses from application of the principal Act in certain cases.

2.—(1) Where the landlord of a dwelling-house to which the principal Act applies, and of which the rateable value exceeds eight pounds, is in possession of the whole of the dwelling-house at the passing of this Act or comes into possession of the whole of the dwelling-house at any time after the passing of this Act, then from and after the passing of this Act or from and after the date when the landlord subsequently comes into possession, as the case may be, the principal Act shall cease to apply to such dwelling-house.

(2) Where, at any time after the passing of this Act, the landlord of a dwelling-house to which paragraph (*a*) or paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section one of this Act applies grants to the tenant a valid lease of the dwelling-house for a term ending—

(*a*) in the case of a dwelling-house of which the rateable value exceeds fifty-two pounds, after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-six;

(*b*) in the case of a dwelling-house of which the rateable value exceeds twenty-six pounds and does not exceed fifty-two pounds, after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight,

being a term of not less than two years, or enters into a valid agreement with the tenant for such a term, the principal Act shall, as from the commencement of the term, cease to apply to the dwelling house, and nothing in the principal Act shall be taken as preventing or invalidating the payment of any agreed sum as part of the consideration for such lease or agreement:

Provided that, where part of the dwelling-house is lawfully sub-let at the commencement of the term, and is a dwelling-house to which the principal Act applies, that part shall, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this sub-section, continue to be a dwelling-house to which the principal Act applies.

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(3) For the purposes of this section, the expression "possession" shall be construed as meaning actual possession, and a landlord shall not be deemed to have come into possession by reason only of a change of tenancy made with his consent.

Amendment of s. 2 of the principal Act as to increase of rent in respect of repairs.

3. On and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, sub-section (1) of section two of the principal Act shall have effect as if there were substituted in paragraph (*d*) (i) of that sub-section for the words "an amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent." the words "an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent."; and, where the rent of a dwelling-house has been increased by an amount permitted by paragraph (*d*) of the said sub-section, two-fifths of such amount shall cease to be payable.

Restriction on right to possession.

4. The following section shall be substituted for section five of the principal Act, namely:—

"5.—(1) No order or judgment for the recovery of possession of any dwelling-house to which this Act applies, or for the ejectment of a tenant therefrom, shall be made or given unless—

(*a*) any rent lawfully due from the tenant has not been paid, or any other obligation of the tenancy (whether express or implied in the contract of tenancy, or under this Act) so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this Act has been broken or not performed; or

(*b*) the tenant or any person residing or lodging with him or being his sub-tenant or any person residing or lodging with his sub-tenant has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or annoyance to adjoining occupiers, or has been convicted of using the premises or allowing the premises to be used for an immoral or illegal purpose, or the condition of the dwelling-house has, in the opinion of the court, deteriorated owing to acts of waste by, or the neglect or default of, the tenant or any such person, and, where such person is a lodger or sub-tenant, the court is satisfied that the tenant

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has not, before the making or giving of the order or judgment, taken such steps as he ought reasonably to have taken for the removal of the lodger or sub-tenant; or

(*c*) the tenant has given notice to quit, and the landlord has contracted to sell or let the dwelling-house, or has taken any other steps as a result of which he would, in the opinion of the court, be seriously prejudiced if he could not obtain possession; or

(*d*) the dwelling-house is required by the landlord for occupation as a residence for himself, and the landlord, or the husband or wife of the landlord, became the landlord before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and the landlord has, after the passing of this Act, given to the tenant six months' notice in writing that he requires possession of the dwelling-house; or

(*e*) the dwelling-house is required by the landlord for occupation as a residence for himself or for his father or mother or for any son or daughter of his over eighteen years of age, or for any person bonâ fide residing with him, or for some person engaged in his whole time employment or in the whole time employment of some tenant from him or with whom, conditionally on housing accommodation being provided, a contract for such employment has been entered into, and (except as otherwise provided by this sub-section) the court is satisfied—

(i) that alternative accommodation is available which is substantially equivalent as regards rent and suitability for the tenant and his family, and security of tenure, and

(ii) that greater hardship would be caused by refusing to grant the order or judgment for possession than by granting it;

or

(*f*) the dwelling-house is reasonably required for the purpose of the execution of the statutory duties or powers of a local authority, or

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statutory undertaking, or for any purpose which, in the opinion of the court, is in the public interest, and the court in any such case is satisfied as aforesaid as respects alternative accommodation ; or

(*g*) the landlord became the landlord after service in any of His Majesty's forces during the late war and requires the house for his personal occupation and offers the tenant accommodation on reasonable terms in the same dwelling-house, and the court considers the accommodation offered sufficient ; or

(*h*) the dwelling-house is required for occupation as a residence by a former tenant thereof who gave up occupation in consequence of his service in any of His Majesty's forces during the late war ; or

(*i*) the tenant, without the consent of the landlord, has at any time after the passing of this Act assigned or sub-let the whole of the dwelling-house or sub-let part of the dwelling-house, the remainder being already sub-let ; or

(*j*) the dwelling-house consists of or includes premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor, and the tenant has committed an offence as holder of the licence or has carried on the business in a manner detrimental to the public interest ; or

(*k*) the dwelling-house is the sole or principal dwelling-house on an agricultural or pastoral holding or a holding partly agricultural and partly pastoral which has been let separately from the holding and the landlord is desirous of selling the holding ;

and, in any such case as aforesaid, the court considers it reasonable to make such an order or give such judgment.

The existence of alternative accommodation shall not be a condition of an order or judgment on any of the grounds specified in paragraph (*e*) of this sub-section—

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(i) where the tenant was in the employment of the landlord or a former landlord, and the dwelling-house was let to him in consequence of that employment and he has ceased to be in that employment; or

(ii) where the court is satisfied that the dwelling-house is required by the landlord for the occupation of a person engaged on work necessary for the proper working of an agricultural holding, or with whom, conditionally on housing accommodation being provided, a contract for employment on such work has been entered into; or

(iii.) where the landlord gave up the occupation of the dwelling-house in consequence of his service in any of His Majesty's forces during the late war.

"(2) At the time of the application for or the making or giving of any order or judgment for the recovery of possession of any such dwelling-house, or for the ejectment of a tenant therefrom, or in the case of any such order or judgment which has been made before or shall be made after the passing of this Act, and shall not have been executed, the court may adjourn the application or stay or suspend execution on any such order or judgment, or postpone the date for the giving of possession for such period or periods as it thinks fit, subject to such conditions (if any) in regard to payment by the tenant of arrears of rent, rent or mesne profits and otherwise as the court thinks fit, and, if such conditions are fulfilled, the court may, if it thinks fit, discharge or rescind any such order or judgment.

"(3) Where any order or judgment has been made or given before the passing of this Act but not executed, and, in the opinion of the court, the order or judgment would not have been made or given if this Act had been in force when such order or judgment was made or given, the court may, on application by the tenant, rescind or vary such order or judgment in such manner as the court may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.

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14 & 15 Vic., c. 92.

"(4) Notwithstanding anything in section fifteen of the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1851, every warrant for delivery of possession of, or to enter and give possession of, any dwelling-house to which this Act applies, shall remain in force for three months from the date of the warrant and for such further period or periods, if any, as the court shall, from time to time, whether before or after the expiration of such three months, direct.

"(5) An order or judgment against a tenant for the recovery of possession of any dwelling-house to which this Act applies, or for ejectment therefrom, shall not affect the right of any sub-tenant to whom the premises or any part thereof have been lawfully sub-let before proceedings for recovery of possession or ejectment were commenced, to retain possession under this section, or be in any way operative against any such sub-tenant.

"(6) Where a landlord has obtained an order or judgment for possession or ejectment in accordance with the provisions of this section on the ground that he requires a dwelling-house for his own occupation, and it is subsequently made to appear to the court that the order or judgment was obtained by misrepresentation or the concealment of material facts, the court may order the landlord to pay to the former tenant such sum as appears sufficient as compensation for damage or loss sustained by that tenant as the result of the order or judgment.

"(7) The provisions of the last preceding subsection shall apply in any case where the landlord has after the seventh day of May, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, obtained an order or judgment for possession or ejectment on any of the grounds specified in paragraphs (*d*) and (*e*) of subsection (1) of this section, and it is subsequently made to appear to the court that the order or judgment was obtained by misrepresentation or concealment of material facts, and in any such case the court may, if it thinks fit, in addition to making an order for payment of compensation by the landlord to the former tenant, direct that the dwelling-house shall not be excluded from this Act by reason of the landlord having come

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into possession thereof under the said order or judgment, and, if such a direction is given, this Act shall apply and be deemed to have applied to the dwelling-house as from the date mentioned in such direction."

Notice of increase of rent.

5.—(1) The county court, if satisfied that any error or omission in a notice of intention to increase rent, whether served before or after the passing of this Act, is due to a bonâ fide mistake on the part of the landlord, shall have power to amend such notice, by correcting any errors and supplying any omissions therein, which, if not corrected or supplied, would render the notice invalid, on such terms and conditions as respects arrears of rent or otherwise as appear to the court to be just and reasonable, and, if the court so directs, the notice as so amended shall have effect and be deemed to have had effect as a valid notice.

(2) Notwithstanding sub-section (1) of section fourteen of the principal Act any sum which shall be paid after the passing of this Act on account of any rent, being a sum which is by virtue of the principal Act or any Act thereby repealed irrecoverable by the landlord, shall not be recoverable by the tenant from the landlord by reason only of a notice not having been served in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of section three of the principal Act :

Provided that this provision shall not apply unless the landlord and tenant have agreed as to the amount of the increased rent and no part of the sum so paid would have been irrecoverable by the landlord, if the provisions of the principal Act with respect to the service of a notice of increase of rent had been observed.

Limitation on recovery of arrears or overpayments

6.—(1) No increase of rent which becomes payable by reason of an amendment of a notice of increase made by order of the county court under this Act shall be recoverable in respect of any rental period which ended more than six months before the date of the order.

(2) Any sum paid by a tenant or mortgagor which, under sub-section (1) of section fourteen of the principal Act is recoverable by the tenant or mortgagor shall be recoverable at any time within six months from the date of payment but not afterwards, or in the case of a payment made before the passing of this Act, at any time within six months from the passing of this Act but not afterwards.

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Suspension of increase of rent on ground of disrepair.

7.—(1) Where the tenant of a dwelling-house to which the principal Act applies has obtained from the sanitary authority a certificate that the house is not in a reasonable state of repair, and has served a copy of the certificate on the landlord, it shall be a good defence to any claim against the tenant for the payment of any increase of rent permitted under paragraph (*c*) or paragraph (*d*) of sub-section (1) of section two of the principal Act in respect of any subsequent rental period that the house was not in a reasonable state of repair during that period, and in any proceedings against the tenant for the enforcement of such claim (including proceedings for recovery of possession or ejectment on the ground of non-payment of rent so far as the rent unpaid includes such increase) the production of the said certificate shall be sufficient evidence that the house was and continues to be in the condition therein mentioned unless the contrary is proved:

Provided that this section shall not apply in any case where and so far as the condition of the house is due to the tenant's neglect or default.

(2) When, after the issue of any such certificate, a landlord has executed to the satisfaction of the sanitary authority the repairs which require to be executed in order to put the dwelling-house into a reasonable state of repair, the authority shall, on the application of the landlord and upon payment of a fee of one shilling, issue a report to that effect.

Provisions as to repairs.

8.—(1) The sanitary authority shall be substituted for the medical officer of health of a dispensary district in section two of the principal Act and in the First Schedule thereto; and a sanitary authority may appoint a committee for the purposes of the principal Act and may delegate, with or without restrictions, to such committee or to an existing committee of the authority all or any of the powers of the authority under the principal Act or this Act.

Paragraph (*g*) of sub-section (2) of section eighteen of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

(2) For the purposes of the principal Act and this Act, a certificate of a sanitary authority as to the condition of a dwelling-house shall specify what works (if

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any) require to be executed in order to put the dwelling-house into a reasonable state of repair, and on any application to a sanitary authority for a certificate or report for the purposes aforesaid a fee of one shilling shall be payable, but if the authority, as a result of such application, issues a certificate to a tenant, the tenant shall be entitled to deduct the fee from any subsequent payment of rent.

(3) For the purposes of the principal Act and this Act, the expression " repairs " means any repairs required for the purpose of keeping premises in good and tenantable repair, and any premises in such a state shall be deemed to be in a reasonable state of repair.

(4) Where the landlord has, whether before or after the passing of this Act, served a notice to increase the rent of a dwelling-house by the maximum amount permitted by paragraph (*d*) of sub-section (1) of section two of the principal Act or by that paragraph as amended by this Act and the tenant has paid the increased rent in accordance with such notice, the landlord shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the tenancy agreement or implied therein by law, be deemed to be, and always to have been since immediately prior to the service of such notice, responsible for keeping the dwelling-house in a reasonable state of repair, as if he had entered into an express covenant in that behalf.

Powers of courts to determine certain questions.

9.—(1) The county court shall have power, on the application of a landlord or a tenant, to determine summarily any questions as to the amount of rent, standard rent or net rent of any dwelling-house to which the principal Act applies, or as to the increase of rent permitted under that Act or this Act.

(2) Any matter arising in, and requiring to be determined for the purpose of, any action or proceeding in any court, being a matter which is by the principal Act directed to be determined on an application to the county court, shall be determined by the judge on the hearing of such action or proceeding.

ıort title nstructior d repeal. & 14 Geo. c. 16.

10.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act; and the principal Act, the Increase of Rent and Mortgage

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Interest Restrictions (Continuance) Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, the Expiring Laws Continuance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and the Expiring Laws Continuance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, (so far as the two last-mentioned Acts relate to the continuance of the principal Act) and this Act may be cited together as the Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925.

13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 25.
14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 23.

(2) So much of the Expiring Laws Continuance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, as relates to the continuance of the principal Act for any period subsequent to the passing of this Act is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to amend the Housing Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and the Housing Acts Amendment Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.

[9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Provisions as to application of s. of 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 30 in rural districts. 14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 28.

1.—(1) Grants under section one of the Housing Act (Northern Ireland), 1923 (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act") as amended by section two of the Housing Acts Amendment Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1924") may, notwithstanding anything contained in the first-mentioned section, be made in respect of houses erected in any part of a rural district.

(2) Sub-section (4) of section one of the principal Act (which relates to the type and measurements of houses) shall have effect as if there were added at the end

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of the proviso to that sub-section the words " or if the locality is situate in a rural district, to five hundred superficial feet."

(3) Sub-section (4) of section two of the Act of 1924 shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, as if references to the local authority included references to a rural district council, and as if references to the area of a local authority included references to a rural district.

(4) The following enactments are hereby repealed, namely :—

(*a*) so much of paragraph (*d*) of sub-section (3) of section one of the principal Act as limits the making of grants in respect of houses erected in rural districts ;

(*b*) sub-section (8) of section one of the principal Act ;

(*c*) sub-section (3) of section two of the Act of 1924.

Increase of grant in respect of construction of certain houses.

2. Eighty pounds shall be substituted for sixty pounds in sub-section (2) of section one of the principal Act as the amount of the grant to be made under that section in respect of a house which is commenced after the passing of this Act and completed within a period not exceeding six months from the date of the commencement of such house.

Exempt on of houses from rates

3.—(1) A local authority may, in pursuance of a general resolution approved by the Ministry and applying to all houses in the area of the authority which comply with the prescribed conditions, exempt all such houses from payment of rates leviable by that local authority in respect of those houses for a period not exceeding ten years from the date of the completion of the houses as certified under section one of the principal Act.

(2) A county council may, in pursuance of a general resolution passed on the application of the council of a rural district situate within their county and approved by the Ministry, exempt from poor rate, for a like period as is mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section, all houses within the rural district which comply with the prescribed conditions.

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(3) In this section, the expression "prescribed conditions" means—

(*a*) the conditions for the payment of grants under section one of the principal Act as amended by section two of the Act of 1924 and this Act; and

(*b*) the condition that the house has been commenced after the passing of this Act.

(4) The powers conferred by this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any powers of a local authority or rural district council under sub-section (9) of section one of the principal Act or sub-section (4) of section two of the Act of 1924.

Effect of Act in relation to proceedings taken under existing enactments.

4.—(1) Where a house has been commenced before the passing of this Act, nothing in this Act shall operate in such manner as to enable a grant to be made in respect of the house if, apart from this Act, a grant could not have been so made under section one of the principal Act.

(2) A general resolution adopted by a local authority or rural district council under sub-section (9) of section one of the principal Act and in force in the area of the local authority or in the rural district immediately before the passing of this Act shall, if and so far as the authority or council expressly so determine (but not otherwise), have effect so as to apply to houses in respect of whose construction the Ministry is empowered to make grants by virtue of the provisions of this Act.

Amendment of s. 3 of principal Act.

5. Section three of the principal Act (which provides for the charge of certain grants and payments upon the Consolidated Fund and for the payment of certain annuities) shall have effect as if in sub-section (1) thereof for the words "twenty years from the passing of this Act" there were substituted the words "thirty years from the date of the borrowing."

Short title and construction.

6. This Act may be cited as the Housing Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act and the Act of 1924; and this Act and the Housing Acts (Northern Ireland), 1890 to 1924, may be cited together as the Housing Acts (Northern Ireland), 1890 to 1925.

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CHAPTER 14.

An Act to enable the councils of counties and county boroughs to make grants to the Queen's University of Belfast. [9th June, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Power of county and county borough councils to make grants to Queen's University.

1.—(1) The council of any county or county borough in Northern Ireland shall have power to place any sums at the disposal of the Queen's University of Belfast to be applied for any educational purposes which the council may consider will benefit their county or borough.

(2) Any expenses incurred for the purposes of this Act shall, if incurred by the council of a county other than a county borough, be defrayed out of the county fund as a county at large charge and, if incurred by the council of a county borough, be defrayed out of any rate or fund applicable to the purposes of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1918, or out of any other rate or fund which the Ministry of Home Affairs may, on the application of the council, approve.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Local Authorities (University Grants) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to enable the Ministry of Finance to make further advances for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund. [7th September, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

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Advances by Ministry of Finance for Unemployment Fund.
12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 4.
13 & 14 Geo 5, c. 11.
14 & 15 Geo 5, c. 18.
15 Geo. 5, c. 3.

1. The Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, as amended by section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, by the Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, and by the Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, shall have effect as if in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section one of the first-mentioned Act three million seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds were substituted for three million pounds as the limit on the total amount of advances which may be made under the first-mentioned Act by the Ministry of Finance for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish unemployment fund.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1925 (Session 2).

CHAPTER 16.

An Act to amend the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, and the Dangerous Drugs and Poisons (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, so far as is necessary to assimilate the law in Northern Ireland to the law in force in Great Britain, in relation to certain dangerous drugs; and for purposes connected therewith.

[7th September, 1925.]

Whereas, by an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom and entitled the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1925 (hereinafter referred to as "the Imperial Act of 1925"), provision has been made for the amendment of the Dangerous Drugs Acts, 1920 and 1923, for the purpose of enabling effect to be given to the Convention referred to in the Imperial Act of 1925 as the Geneva Convention:

15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 74

And whereas the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1920") applies in Northern Ireland by virtue of section sixty-one of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the Dangerous Drugs and Poisons (Amendment) Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as "the Imperial Act of 1923") and the

10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 67.

13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 5.

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Imperial Act of 1925 apply in Northern Ireland in so far as the said Acts amend the Act of 1920 in relation to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland have not power to make laws:

And whereas, in relation to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland have power to make laws, the Act of 1920 has been amended by the Dangerous Drugs and Poisons (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 (hereinafter referred to as "the Northern Ireland Act of 1924"):

And whereas, in relation to matters with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland have power to make laws, it is necessary, by reason of the aforesaid Geneva Convention, to assimilate the law in Northern Ireland to the law in force in Great Britain by further amending the Act of 1920 and amending the Northern Ireland Act of 1924:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Extension of s. 3 of Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, to coca leaves and Indian hemp. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 46.

1.—(1) Section three of the Act of 1920 (which gives power to regulate dealings in raw opium) shall, as amended by this Act, apply to coca leaves, Indian hemp, and resins obtained from Indian hemp and all preparations of which such resins form the base, as it applies to raw opium.

(2) In this Act—

The expression "coca leaves" means the leaves of any plant of the genus of the erythroxylaceae from which cocaine can be extracted either directly or by chemical transformation:

The expression "Indian hemp" means the dried flowering or fruiting tops of the pistillate plant known as cannabis sativa from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name such tops are called.

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Amendment as to drugs to which Part III of Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, applies

2. The following shall be substituted for subsection (1) of section eight of the Act of 1920 (which defines the drugs to which Part III of that Act applies) :—

"(1) The drugs to which this Part of this Act applies are morphine, cocaine (including synthetic cocaine), ecgonine, diacetylmorphine (commonly known as diamorphine or heroin), and their respective salts, medicinal opium, and any extract or tincture of Indian hemp, and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diacetylmorphine or containing not less than one-fifth per cent. of morphine or one-tenth per cent. of cocaine or ecgonine.

"For the purpose of the foregoing provision the expression 'ecgonine' means laevo-ecgonine and includes any derivatives of ecgonine from which it may be recovered industrially, and the percentage in the case of morphine shall be calculated as in respect of anhydrous morphine."

Meaning of "medicinal opium." 14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 4.

3.—(1) For the purposes of the Act of 1920, the Northern Ireland Act of 1924, and this Act, the expression "medicinal opium" means raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia, whether it is in the form of powder or is granulated or is in any other form, and whether it is or is not mixed with neutral substances.

(2) The definition of medicinal opium in subsection (1) of section fifteen of the Act of 1920 is hereby repealed.

Exclusion of certain preparations from Part III of Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920.

4. The provisions of Part III of the Act of 1920, as amended by this Act, shall cease to apply to any preparation specified in a Declaration made by His Majesty in Council in pursuance of section five of the Imperial Act of 1925 as from the date specified in the Declaration with respect to such preparation.

Minor amendments of Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920. 33 & 34 Vict., c. 26. 15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 8.

5.—(1) The Act of 1920, in its application to Northern Ireland, shall have effect subject to the following modifications :—

(*a*) A reference to the Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, and the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, shall be substituted for any reference to the Pharmacy Act, 1868 ;

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(*b*) A reference to the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland shall be substituted for the reference to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain; and

(*c*) Section sixteen of the Act of 1920 is hereby repealed.

(2) This section shall come into operation as from the day appointed for the coming into operation of Parts II. and III. of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

Short title, citation, saving and commencement

6.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and the Act of 1920, the Northern Ireland Act of 1924 and this Act may be cited together as the Dangerous Drugs Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as making provision with regard to any matter or thing in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland have not power to make laws.

(3) This Act shall, as respects any particular provision thereof, come into operation (except as otherwise therein expressly provided) as from such date as the Governor of Northern Ireland may by Order in Council appoint, having regard to the date appointed by His Majesty by Order in Council for the coming into operation of any provision of the Imperial Act of 1925.

CHAPTER 17.

An Act to Provide for the establishment of a Government Loans Fund and the creation of Ulster Loans stock, and for purposes connected therewith; and to amend certain enactments relating to the Exchequer and Finance.

[20th October, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

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PART I.

GOVERNMENT LOANS FUND AND ULSTER LOANS STOCK.

Advances by Ministry of Finance of money authorised by Parliament for Government Loans.

1.—(1) The advance by the Ministry of Finance of money for the purpose of any of the loans or advances described in the Schedule to this Act (in this Act referred to as "Government Loans"), shall be subject to the authority of an annual Act of Parliament; and when Parliament has authorised any advances for the purpose of Government Loans, the Ministry of Finance shall, from time to time, issue for that purpose such sums as may be for the time being required therefor, not exceeding in the aggregate the amount authorised by the annual Act.

All Government Loans shall be issued out of the Government Loans Fund established by this Act, and not out of the Exchequer, and any enactments applicable immediately before the passing of this Act to Government Loans, and providing for the issue of such Loans from the Exchequer, shall have effect accordingly.

(2) If the annual Act authorising advances of money for Government Loans fixes a period during which the money is to be issued, the said money shall be issued by the Ministry of Finance during that period and not subsequent to it.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, the Ministry of Finance may, on or before the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, issue for the purpose of Government Loans such sums as will not exceed, when taken together with any sums advanced for that purpose before the passing of this Act—

(*a*) the aggregate sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand pounds, in respect of the Loans described in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Schedule to this Act; and

(*b*) the aggregate sum of one million, one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, in respect of all other Loans described in the said Schedule,

but so, in any case, that any limit placed by Act of Parliament upon the amount of any such Government Loan be not exceeded.

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The sums to which this sub-section applies may be issued by virtue of this Part of this Act, and without the authority of any other Act of Parliament.

Establishment of Government Loans Fund.

2.—(1) There shall be established a Government Loans Fund under the control of the Ministry of Finance, consisting of such securities and money, and applicable to such purposes, as are provided by this Part of this Act.

(2) There shall be carried by the Ministry of Finance to the Government Loans Fund, in such manner as may be from time to time prescribed, all sums after the passing of this Act payable or applicable in or towards the discharge of the principal or interest of any Government Loan made either before or after the passing of this Act, or of any other sum due in respect of such loan; but where any security for a loan is enforced by taking possession, sale, levy of a rate or otherwise, the net receipts only shall be carried by the Ministry of Finance to the Government Loans Fund in pursuance of this section.

(3) Accounts shall be kept distinguishing the receipts and expenditure of the Government Loans Fund in respect of capital and in respect of income.

Constitution of Ulster Loans stock

3.—(1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Ministry of Finance may, from time to time, create a capital stock yielding dividends at the prescribed rate per cent. per annum on the nominal amount of the capital (which stock is in this Act referred to as "Ulster Loans stock.")

(2) Equal half-yearly dividends shall be payable on the Ulster Loans stock at such times in each year as may be fixed by the warrant creating the stock, and shall be paid out of the Government Loans Fund; and, if that Fund is insufficient, the dividends shall, to the extent of such insufficiency, be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund, and any sum so issued out of the Consolidated Fund shall be repaid thereto in manner provided by this Act.

(3) The Ulster Loans stock shall be redeemable after the expiration of such period as may be prescribed for the purpose of redemption, but so that each issue of the stock shall be redeemed at the expiration of fifty years from the date of its creation.

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(4) Such redemption shall be at the rate of one hundred pounds sterling for every one hundred pounds of the capital sums in respect of which the dividends are payable, together with the payment of all arrears of dividends, including the portions which have accrued since the last date for the payment of dividends

Not less than one month's notice shall be given of such redemption in such manner as may be prescribed.

(5) The sums required for the purpose of redeeming the Ulster Loans stock shall, so far as the Government Loans Fund is not sufficient for that purpose, be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund.

(6) All Ulster Loans stock shall be transferable in the books of the Exchequer Bank, and of any one other prescribed Joint Stock Bank, and shall be subject to such regulations as may be made under this section.

(7) The creation of Ulster Loans stock shall be effected by a warrant under the hand of the Minister of Finance addressed to the Exchequer Bank or other prescribed Joint Stock Bank, directing any such Bank to register or inscribe, as from the date of creation specified in the warrant, Ulster Loans stock of the amount so specified.

(8) All sums raised by the creation of Ulster Loans stock shall be carried to the Government Loans Fund and placed to the capital account of that Fund.

(9) The Ministry of Finance may, in relation to Ulster Loans Stock, make provision by regulations with respect to the payment of dividends, transfers, stock certificates and unclaimed dividends; and such regulations may apply to Ulster Loans stock (with such modifications as may be necessary) the provisions of the National Debt Act, 1870, or any enactment amending that Act. 33 & 34 Vict., c. 71.

Special payments out of Government Loans Fund.

4.—(1) There shall be paid from the capital of the Government Loans Fund the expenses of the issue of the Ulster Loans stock.

(2) There shall be transferred from the capital of the Government Loans Fund to the Exchequer, in such manner as may be prescribed, an amount equal to the principal of all loans, advances or other issues from the Exchequer for any of the purposes mentioned in the

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Schedule to this Act, made by the Ministry of Finance before the date of the passing of this Act, and outstanding at that date, in so far as the said principal had not at that date been defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Income of Government Loans Fund

5.—(1) All sums paid to the Government Loans Fund on account of the interest on Government Loans shall be considered as income of that Fund.

(2) Any money issued out of the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of dividends on the Ulster Loans stock in any financial year shall be repayable to the Consolidated Fund out of the income during that year of the Government Loans Fund.

(3) The income account of the Government Loans Fund shall be charged with the following payments :—

(*a*) the payments under this Part of this Act in respect of the dividends on Ulster Loans stock (whether such payments are made directly or by way of repayment to the Consolidated Fund) ;

(*b*) the annual sinking fund payments hereinafter in this Part of this Act provided for ; and

(*c*) the payment of such expenses connected with the management and redemption of Ulster Loans stock, and the administration of Government Loans, as the Ministry of Finance may from time to time direct.

(4) If it is shown by the income account of the Government Loans Fund for any financial year that the income is in excess of the expenditure, the excess shall, to such extent as the Ministry of Finance considers necessary, be retained in the income account as a working balance, and the remainder (if any) shall be paid to the Exchequer.

(5) If it is shown at the close of any financial year that a deficiency exists on the income account of the Government Loans Fund, a sum equal to the deficiency shall be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund.

(6) All sums issued out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Part of this Act to meet such deficiency,

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and all sums so issued for the purpose of payment of the dividends on Ulster Loans stock and not repaid out of the income of the Government Loans Fund, shall be an advance to be repaid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Capital of Government Loans Fund, sinking fund, and temporary borrowing.

6.—(1) All sums paid to the Government Loans Fund on account of the principal of any Government Loan shall be credited in account to the capital of the Government Loans Fund.

(2) All sums credited to the capital account of the Government Loans Fund in respect of the principal of Government Loans, together with such annual sums as may be determined by the Ministry of Finance to be required in order to make good—

(*a*) any deficiency caused by the issue of Ulster Loans stock at a discount; and

(*b*) the expenses of the issue of the stock,

shall be treated as a sinking fund for the redemption of Ulster Loans Stock and may be, from time to time, invested either in Government Loans or in securities in which a trustee may invest under the powers of the Trustee Act, 1893.

56 & 57 Vict., c. 53.

(3) The sums which under this section are to be treated as a sinking fund may be, from time to time, applied for the purpose of the purchase or redemption of Ulster Loans stock, and Ulster Loans stock so purchased or redeemed shall be forthwith cancelled.

(4) Pending the creation of Ulster Loans stock under this Part of this Act, the Ministry of Finance may borrow temporarily from the Exchequer Bank, or from any fund out of which advances may be made to the Exchequer in pursuance of any enactment, the sum required for the purpose of Government Loans, so, however, that the sum so borrowed shall not increase the total amount authorised to be advanced for the purpose of Government Loans in any financial year; and the amount so borrowed shall be repaid out of the moneys standing to the capital account of the Government Loans Fund.

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Where any sum temporarily borrowed under this sub-section in any financial year has not been repaid, the Ministry of Finance may, in any subsequent financial year, in addition to any amount of Ulster Loans stock otherwise authorised to be created, create Ulster Loans stock to such amount as is required to repay the amount so borrowed.

General provisions as to Government Loans Fund.

7.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, any money for the time being standing to the account of the Government Loans Fund may be applied in payment of any sums charged on that Fund and in any advances under this Part of this Act for the purpose of Government Loans.

(2) The Ministry of Finance may from time to time temporarily apply any moneys standing for the time being to the account of the Government Loans Fund for the purchase of securities in which a trustee may invest under the powers of the Trustee Act, 1893.

(3) As regards any securities which the Ministry of Finance has, in pursuance of this Part of this Act, purchased with moneys standing to the account of the Government Loans Fund, the income thereof shall be considered as income of the Government Loans Fund, and the Ministry of Finance may from time to time sell or vary the securities, and the proceeds of any such sale shall be carried to the capital account of the said Fund.

Writing off and payment by Parliament of losses on Government Loans.

8.—(1) Where the whole or any part of the principal of any Government Loan is, by reason of the same not being likely to be recovered, directed by Parliament to be written off from the account of assets of the Government Loans Fund, the amount of such principal shall be treated as a loss to the Exchequer, but nothing in this Act shall alter the liability of any person or body corporate to pay the principal of, or interest on, any Government Loan or any part thereof.

(2) Any sum so directed to be written off shall be paid by the Ministry of Finance to the capital account of the Government Loans Fund out of moneys provided by Parliament; and any sum afterwards recovered, whether for principal or interest in respect of the amount so written off, shall be paid into the Exchequer.

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(3) Any sum directed by this section to be paid to the Government Loans Fund may be paid either in a capital sum or by means of a terminable annuity calculated in such manner as may be directed by the Act authorising the writing off of the sum.

(4) Any sums so paid to the Government Loans Fund shall be placed to the capital account of that Fund and treated as a sum paid on account of the principal of a Government Loan ; but, if any sums so paid are paid in respect of a terminable annuity, so much thereof as represents interest shall be placed to the income account of the said Fund and treated as a sum paid on account of the interest of a Government Loan.

Accounts and statements.

9.—(1) The Ministry of Finance shall keep such annual accounts for the purposes of this Part of this Act, and in such form, as may from time to time be prescribed ; and those accounts shall be examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and shall, together with his report thereon, be laid before Parliament.

(2) The Minister of Finance shall from time to time lay before Parliament a statement of all losses which the Exchequer suffers by reason of Government Loans in consequence of an issue out of the Exchequer, whether made in respect of the principal of any such Loan written off by direction of Parliament, or made for the purpose of paying the dividends on Ulster Loans stock or meeting a deficiency in the income account of the Government Loans Fund.

PART II.

AMENDMENT OF EXISTING LAW AS TO THE EXCHEQUER AND FINANCE.

Amendment of law as to manner of issuing Northern Ireland Treasury Bills. 40 & 41 V. c. 2.

10.—The Treasury Bills Act, 1877, shall, in its application to the Exchequer and Consolidated Fund, have effect as if for paragraph (1) of section eight the following paragraph were substituted :—

" (1) Northern Ireland Treasury Bills shall be prepared by the Ministry of Finance under the authority of a warrant signed by the Minister or the Parliamentary and Financial Secretary

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of that Ministry, and counter-signed by the Comptroller and Auditor-General or a principal officer of the Comptroller and Auditor-General authorised by him for that purpose, and shall be issued by the Exchequer Bank or otherwise, as the Ministry of Finance may determine."

Amendments of Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921. 12 Geo. 5, c. 2. (Northern Ireland).

11.—(1) Section ten of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921 (which relates to the preparation and audit for Parliament of annual accounts of issues for Consolidated Fund services) shall have effect as if for the words " thirtieth day of September " there were substituted the words " thirtieth day of November."

(2) Sections fifteen and sixteen of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1921, are hereby repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor :—

" Every appropriation account shall be examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on behalf of the House of Commons, and in the examination of such accounts the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall satisfy himself that the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which the grants made by Parliament were intended to provide and that the expenditure conforms to the authority which governs it, and he shall also scrutinise the expenditure of all moneys voted by the House of Commons, and the balances on all such accounts.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General, after satisfying himself that the vouchers have been examined and certified as correct by the accounting department, may, in his discretion and having regard to the character of the departmental examination, in any particular case admit the sums so certified without further evidence of payment in support of the charges to which they relate :

Provided that, if the Ministry of Finance desires the vouchers or any of them to be examined in greater detail, the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall take action accordingly.

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If at any time the Comptroller and Auditor-General is required by the Ministry of Finance to ascertain whether any expenditure included in any appropriation account is supported by the authority of that Ministry, he shall examine that expenditure with that object, and shall report to the Ministry of Finance any expenditure which appears upon the examination to have been incurred without such authority, and any such unauthorised expenditure shall, unless sanctioned by the Ministry of Finance, be regarded as not being properly chargeable to a Parliamentary grant, and shall be so reported to the House of Commons.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General shall report to the House of Commons any important change in the extent or character of any examination made by him."

Amendment of provisions of 13 Geo. 5, c. 4, as to proceeds of certain sales and redemptions. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 67.

12. All moneys arising from time to time from the sale of any land or interest in land, or the redemption of any mortgage or charge, belonging and apportioned to the Government of Northern Ireland under section thirty-one of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, shall be paid into the account prescribed under sub-section (2) of section three of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1923 (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1923") and shall be invested, accumulated and applied as if they were sums issued from the Consolidated Fund for the purposes of the last-mentioned section.

Amendment of provisions of 14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 13.

13.—(1) A sum of thirty-four thousand, five hundred pounds shall be substituted for a sum of thirty-one thousand pounds as the maximum amount of the grant which may be made to the governing body of Queen's University, Belfast, under sub-section 1 (*c*) of section one of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1924") out of the Capital Fund No. 2 established in pursuance of the Act of 1924.

(2) Section two of the Act of 1924 (which enables certain capital expenditure on police barracks, &c., to be charged on the Consolidated Fund) shall have effect,

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and be deemed always to have had effect, as if for paragraph (*a*) of that section the following paragraph were substituted:—

"(*a*) The acquisition of land and buildings for the use or accommodation of the Royal Ulster Constabulary force (but not including the purchase of any additional interest in buildings which immediately before the passing of this Act were held on lease for such use or accommodation), the erection and equipment of new constabulary barracks or stations, and the improvement and enlargement of any existing building for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned in this paragraph; and"

(3) As from the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the income arising from any investments made under sub-section (4) (*a*) of section three of the Act of 1924 shall be paid to the credit, and form part, of the Capital Fund No. 2, and shall not be paid into the Exchequer.

Investment of moneys for National Health Insurance purposes. 14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 38

14.—The following securities shall be added to the securities in which sums may be invested by the Ministry of Finance under sub-section (1) of section seventy of the National Health Insurance Act, 1924, as applied to Northern Ireland by Part VIII. of that Act, that is to say:—

Securities issued in respect of any loan raised by the Government of Northern Ireland or guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance under the authority of an Act of Parliament.

Exercise of statutory borrowing powers by means of overdrafts.

15.—(1) The Ministry of Finance may, from time to time, for any purpose for which that Ministry has power to make issues from the Consolidated Fund, overdraw the account of the Exchequer:

Provided that the account of the Exchequer shall not at any time be overdrawn by a greater sum than would be equivalent, when taken together with all outstanding borrowings by the Ministry of Finance for the purpose of issues from the Consolidated Fund, to the total sum which that Ministry has power to borrow for the said purpose.

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(2) No overdraft shall be permitted to remain outstanding beyond the last day of the month in which it has been created.

(3) The creation and cancellation of overdrafts shall not be treated as transactions requiring to be shown in the account of the public income and expenditure of Northern Ireland or other accounts having reference to Exchequer receipts and issues, but the interest on any such overdraft shall be included in the said accounts.

PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Interpretation and construction

16. The provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (4) of section eight of the Act of 1923 shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of expressions used in, and the construction of the provisions of, this Act.

Short title.

17. This Act may be cited as the Government Loans and Exchequer Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

SCHEDULE.

Section 1 (1), 4 (2).

DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT LOANS.

1. LOCAL LOANS :	That is to say, loans which may be made to any local authority, public body or person under sub-section (1) (*a*) of section one of the Exchequer Borrowing and Local Loans Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, as amended by sub-section (1) (*c*) of section five of the Act of 1923, sub-section (1) of section five of the Act of 1924, and section ten of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.
2. CIVIL SERVANTS HOUSING LOANS :	That is to say, loans which may be made to civil servants under sub-section (1) (*b*) of section five of the Act of 1923, as amended by sub-section (2) of section ten of the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923.
3. DEVELOPMENT LOANS :	That is to say, loans which may be made under sub-section (1) (*a*) of section five of the Act of 1923.

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SCHEDULE.—(Continued).

DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT LOANS.—(continued).

4.	CLAIMS FUND ADVANCES :	That is to say, advances which may be made to the Claims Fund established under sub-section (3) of section three of the Intoxicating Liquor Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, for the payment of claims for compensation under the said section.
5.	ADVANCES TO EXCHEQUER FOR—	
	(A) HOUSING :	That is to say, sums which may be raised to defray charges upon the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of grants and payments under section three of the Housing Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, as extended by any subsequent enactment.
	(B) POLICE BARRACKS:	That is to say, sums which may be raised to defray charges upon the Consolidated Fund for the purpose of capital expenditure on police barracks, &c. under section two of the Act of 1924, as amended by Part II. of this Act.
	(C) FUTURE AUTHORISED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE :	That is to say, sums the raising of which may, after the passing of this Act, be authorised by Parliament in order to provide money to defray capital expenditure.

CHAPTER 18.

An Act to make provision with respect to Sales and Loans made for the purpose of the supply of Seed Potatoes to certain occupiers and cultivators of land in Northern Ireland.

[10th November, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

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Validation of supply of seed potatoes by guardians and repayment of price by purchasers.

1.—(1) Where, at any time between the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the guardians of any union have, with the sanction of the Ministry of Home Affairs, provided a supply of seed potatoes for the use of any district electoral division of their union, and have sold any such potatoes to any occupier or cultivator of land in that electoral division, the sale shall be deemed to have been legally made, and any sum due to the guardians on account thereof shall be paid by two equal instalments, and the guardians shall certify the amount of each instalment to the council of the county comprising the electoral division affected.

(2) For obtaining payment of each instalment due from any person the county council shall levy the amount, where the person is rated to the poor rate, by a special rate to be added to the poor rate assessed on the tenements occupied by him and to be collected therewith.

(3) Where any such person is not rated to the poor rate, the county council shall make a special rate for the purposes of this Act to which he shall be rated.

(4) Every such last-mentioned special rate shall be recoverable in the same manner and with the same remedies by the collectors of the poor rate as if it were poor rate, and shall be paid by the county council to the guardians.

(5) Where the poor rate is collected in two moieties the special rate required for the purposes of this Act shall be collected with the first moiety of the poor rate.

(6) The first of the special rates required for the purposes of this Act shall be made at the same time as the first ordinary poor rate made during the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and the second of those rates shall be made at the same time as the first ordinary poor rate made during the year nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

Power of guardians to borrow, and power of Ministry of Finance to make loans.

2.—(1) Where, under and in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this Act, the guardians of any union have provided supplies of seed potatoes, they may, with the sanction of the Ministry of Home Affairs, borrow such sums as may be necessary to defray the cost incurred by them in purchasing the seed potatoes, and the Ministry of Finance shall have power to make a loan for that purpose to the guardians.

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(2) A loan made under this section shall be repayable by the guardians to the Ministry of Finance by two equal instalments, the first of which shall be paid on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and the second of which shall be paid on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

(3) Interest on the loan or any outstanding balance thereof shall be paid by the guardians to the Ministry of Finance at the rate of five per cent., per annum, on the days on which instalments are made payable by subsection (2) of this section.

(4) When any such loan is made the poor rate leviable in the union shall, as from the date of the loan, without any deed of mortgage or other instrument, be and be deemed to have been charged with the repayment of the loan and of the interest.

(5) If at any time the Ministry of Finance certifies that any sum is payable to that Ministry by the guardians of any union on account of any loan or interest as aforesaid, the Ministry of Home Affairs shall, by order under its seal, assess that sum on the union and send copies of the order to the guardians and the treasurer of the union; and within one month of the receipt of the copy of the order the treasurer of the union shall, out of any money then in his hands to the credit of the guardians, or if such money is insufficient, then out of all moneys subsequently received by him on account of the guardians, pay the amount specified in the order to the Ministry of Finance.

Saving as to disqualification.

3. No person shall be, or be deemed to have been, disqualified under any article in the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, by reason of his having entered into a contract for the purchase of seed potatoes under this Act.

Validation of orders and proceedings of Ministry of Home Affairs.

4. All orders and regulations made, sanctions given and things done by the Ministry of Home Affairs in relation to the provision during the period in that behalf in this Act mentioned of seed potatoes by the guardians of any union shall be, and be deemed to have been, valid and effectual for all purposes.

Short title.

5. This Act may be cited as the Seed Potatoes Supply Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

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CHAPTER 19.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to continue certain Expiring Laws as respects Northern Ireland.

[10th November, 1925.]

WHEREAS the Acts (whether passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom or by the Parliament of Northern Ireland) mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are, in so far as they are in force in Northern Ireland and are temporary in their duration, limited to expire on the several dates specified in the several Parts of the said Schedule in connection with such Acts respectively:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance as in this Act mentioned of those Acts, and of the enactments amending or affecting the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Continuance of Acts in Schedule.

1.—(1) The Acts mentioned in the several Parts of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued as respects Northern Ireland until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and shall then expire unless further continued.

(2) Any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner, whether they are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or not.

Short title and construction.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

(2) References in this Act to any enactments of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting any enactment in so far as the enactment relates to a matter with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws.

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SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Enactments of the United Kingdom Parliament continued in their Duration.
(Date of Expiry—31st December, 1925.)

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(1) 3 & 4 Vict., c. 91.	The Textile Manufactures (Ireland) Act, 1840.	The whole Act	5 & 6 Vict., c. 68. 7 & 8 Vict., c. 47. 30 & 31 Vict., c. 60.
(2) 33 & 34 Vict., c. 112.	The Glebe Loan (Ireland) Act, 1870.	The whole Act.	34 & 35 Vict., c. 100. 49 & 50 Vict., c. 6.
(3) 39 & 40 Vict., c. 21.	The Jurors Qualification (Ireland) Act, 1876.	The whole Act.	61 & 62 Vict., c. 37, s. 69.
(4) 46 & 47 Vict., c. 60.	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883.	The whole Act.	48 & 49 Vict., c. 77. 49 & 50 Vict., c. 59. 54 & 55 Vict., c. 48. 54 & 55 Vict., c. 71. 55 & 56 Vict., c. 7. 59 & 60 Vict., c. 53. 61 & 62 Vict., c. 37. 3 Edw. 7, c. 37. 6 Edw. 7, c. 37. 7 Edw. 7, c. 44. 9 Edw. 7, c. 42. 1 & 2 Geo. 5, c. 19. 4 & 5 Geo. 5, c. 32. 8 & 9 Geo. 5, c. 20. 9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 55. 13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 23 (Northern Ireland).

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SCHEDULE—(Continued).

PART I.—(continued).

(Date of Expiry—31st December, 1925).

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(5) 2 & 3 Geo. 5., c. 2.	The Coal Mines (Minimum Wage) Act, 1912.	The whole Act.	——
(6) 4 & 5 Geo. 5., c. 3.	The Grey Seals Protection Act, 1914.	The whole Act.	——
(7) 4 & 5 Geo. 5., c. 78,	The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914.	So far as it relates to orders made by any court before the thirty-first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.	5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 19. 6 & 7 Geo. 5, c. 13. 6 & 7 Geo. 5, c. 18. 7 & 8 Geo. 5, c. 25. 9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 64. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 5.
(8) 8 & 9 Geo. 5., c. 34.	The Statutory Undertakings (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1918.	The whole Act.	10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 14.
(9) 9 & 10 Geo. 5., c. 45.	The Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919.	Section twenty-one.	11 & 12 Geo. 5, c. 19. 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 30 (Northern Ireland). 14 & 15 Geo. 5., c. 28 (Northern Ireland).
(10) 10 & 11 Geo. 5., c. 21.	The Harbours, Docks, and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920.	The whole Act.	——

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SCHEDULE—(Continued).

PART I.—(continued).

(Date of Expiry—31st December, 1925).

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(11) 10 & 11 Geo. 5., c. 57.	The Unemployment (Relief Works) Act, 1920.	The whole Act.	——
(12) 10 & 11 Geo. 5., c. 65.	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.	Section two.	——
(13) 11 & 12 Geo. 5., c. 66.	The National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance) Act 1921.	The whole Act.	——
(14) 14 & 15 Geo. 5., c. 38.	The National Health Insurance Act, 1924.	Section fifty-four.	——

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SCHEDULE—(Continued). A.D. 1925.

PART II.

Enactments of the Parliament of Northern Ireland continued in their Duration.

(Date of Expiry—31st December, 1925).

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(1) 12 Geo. 5., c. 5.	The Local Government (Emergency Powers) Act, 1921 [N. I.].	The whole Act.	——
(2) 12 & 13 Geo. 5., c. 5.	The Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.	The whole Act.	——
(3) 14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 16.	The National Health Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.	Section two.	——

CHAPTER 20.

An Act to amend paragraph (3) of section two and sub-section (1) of section nine of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, in its application to Northern Ireland. [10th November, 1925].

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

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Amendment of statutory condition as to means. 8 Edw. 7, c. 40; 9& 10 Geo. 5, c. 102.

1.—(1) Paragraph (3) of section two of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, as amended by sub-section (1) of section two of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1919 (which contains the statutory conditions as to means), shall for all purposes have effect as though after the words "calculated under this Act" there were inserted the words "after deducting therefrom such part, if any, thereof, but not exceeding in any case thirty-nine pounds, as is derived from any source other than earnings";

Provided that no person coming within the description set out in column I. of the Schedule to this Act shall be entitled to obtain under the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1919, a pension at a rate higher than the rate of such pension (if any) as he would have been entitled to obtain if this Act had not been passed, unless he is a person who has the qualification prescribed by column II. of the said Schedule.

(2) References in this Act to the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1919, or any enactments thereof shall be construed as references to those Acts or enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

(3) This section shall come into operation on the first day of April nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

Amendment of law as to penalty for false statements, &c.

2. Notwithstanding any provision in any Act prescribing the period within which summary proceedings may be commenced, proceedings for an offence under sub-section (1) of section nine of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, may be commenced at any time within three months from the date on which evidence, sufficient in the opinion of the Minister of Finance to justify a prosecution for the offence, comes to his knowledge, or within six months after the commission of the offence, whichever period is the longer.

For the purposes of the foregoing provision a certificate purporting to be signed by the said Minister, or by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Ministry of Finance, as to the date on which such evidence as aforesaid came to the knowledge of the said Minister shall be conclusive evidence of that date.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Old Age Pensions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1919, and this Act may be cited together as the Old Age Pensions Acts (Northern Ireland), 1908 to 1925.

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SCHEDULE.

A.D. 1925.

COLUMN I. Description of Persons.	COLUMN II. Qualification Prescribed.
A person entitled to an old age pension whose residence qualification depends on paragraph (*f*) in the proviso to sub-section (2) of section three of the Old Age Pensions Act, 1911, as adapted by Article 9 of the Irish Free State (Consequential Adaptation of Enactments) Order, 1923.	The person must be a person who would be entitled to an old age pension if the residence qualification were amended by substituting the following paragraph for the paragraph (*f*) mentioned in Column I. of this Schedule :— "(*f*) any periods spent in any part of Ireland before the establishment of the Irish Free State by a person who was, on the seventh day of October, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, resident in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, or absent from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in such circumstances as would enable the said day to be counted for the purpose of obtaining an old age pension (whether in Northern Ireland or Great Britain) as part of a period of residence in the United Kingdom."

CHAPTER 21.

An Act for taking the Census for Northern Ireland in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and for otherwise collecting statistical information. [10th November, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows :—

Census to be taken in 1926.

1. A census for Northern Ireland shall be taken in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six in the manner hereinafter directed and the census day shall be Sunday the eighteenth day of April in that year, or such other day, being Sunday, as may be fixed by the Governor of Northern Ireland in Council.

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Central authority for and expenses of census.

2.—(1) The Ministry of Finance shall superintend the taking of the census.

(2) The officer to whom there are assigned the duties of Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Northern Ireland (in this Act called the Registrar General) shall make such arrangements and prepare and issue such forms and instructions as he deems necessary for the taking of the census.

(3) The expenses incurred, with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, for the purposes of this Act, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Enumeration districts and enumerators.

3.—(1) For the purpose of the census there shall be enumeration districts and an enumerator shall be appointed for each enumeration district.

(2) Such officers and men of the Royal Ulster Constabulary as the Ministry of Finance, with the consent of the Ministry of Home Affairs, may direct, and such other persons as the Ministry of Finance may appoint, shall act as and be enumerators for the purposes of this Act or superintend or assist in the enumeration.

Preparation and filling up of forms and making of returns.

4.—(1) Forms for making returns for the purpose of the census shall be prepared by the Registrar General.

(2) The returns for the purpose of the census shall be made with respect to the classes of persons specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act by the person specified opposite each such class in the second column of that schedule; provided that a separate return may be made in such cases and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, and any person claiming to make such a return shall be deemed to be the person by whom the return is to be made with respect to himself.

(3) The returns for the purpose of the census shall state the particulars specified in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(4) Every enumerator shall, in the course of the week ending on the Saturday next before the census day, deliver to each person in his enumeration district by whom a return is to be made, or to a person acting on behalf of such person, a form of return; and on every such form there shall be plainly expressed that it is to be filled up by the person to or for whom it is delivered, and that it is to be ready for delivery to the enumerator on the Monday next following.

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(5) Every person by whom a return is to be made shall fill up, or cause to be filled up, the form of return in accordance with the provisions of this Act to the best of his knowledge and belief, and shall sign his name thereto, and shall deliver the form so filled up and signed to the enumerator when required to do so.

(6) Every person with respect to whom a return is to be made shall give to the person by whom the return is to be made such information as he may reasonably require for the purpose of enabling him to make the return, and every person shall give to the enumerator all such information as he may reasonably require for the purpose of his duties under this Act.

Collection of forms and of returns by enumerators.

5.—(1) Every enumerator shall, on the Monday following the census day and such one or more next consecutive days as the Registrar General may fix, collect all forms of return delivered in his district and shall complete such of the forms as on delivery thereof appear to him to be defective and correct such as he finds erroneous, and may make all such inquiries as are reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(2) Every enumerator shall also furnish on such forms as may be prescribed an account of the houses and other buildings in his district and the population of such houses and buildings, and for this purpose the enumerator may make all such inquiries as are reasonably necessary and every person. so far as his knowledge extends, shall give to the enumerator the information so required.

Abstracts of returns and certificate of population.

6.—(1) The Registrar General shall prepare abstracts of and reports on the census returns, and each such report shall be printed and laid before both Houses of Parliament at as early a date as may be found practicable.

(2) The Registrar General may, at the request and cost of any local authority or any person, cause abstracts to be prepared containing statistical information which can be derived from the census returns but is not supplied by the census abstracts or reports and which, in his opinion, the authority or person may reasonably require.

(3) A certificate purporting to be signed by the Registrar General shall be admitted in any court of law as evidence of the population at the census taken under

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this Act of any county, borough, town, district or other area to which it refers, and the Registrar General shall be bound, if possible, to deliver such certificate to any person on payment of a fee of ten shillings.

Matters to be prescribed by instructions.

7. Instructions issued under this Act may prescribe, among other things—

(*a*) the mode in which enumeration districts are to be formed; and

(*b*) the duties of superintendents, enumerators, and other persons employed under this Act; and

(*c*) anything authorised by this Act to be prescribed.

Statutory declaration by enumerators.

8. Every enumerator shall make a statutory declaration to the effect that he has properly and sufficiently performed the duties imposed on him by this Act and any instructions issued thereunder, and that to the best of his knowledge the returns and accounts furnished by him are correct so far as may be known.

Information to be used for census only and returns, &c., to be kept secret.

9. Information obtained for the purpose of the census shall not be used otherwise than in accordance with this Act; and no person having the custody, whether by himself or on behalf of any other person, of any forms of return, enumeration books, or other confidential documents relating to the census shall permit any other person without lawful authority to have access thereto.

Penalties for offences.

10.—(1) If any superintendent, enumerator, or other person employed under this Act makes wilful default in the performance of any of his duties under this Act, or instructions issued thereunder, or makes any wilfully false declaration, he shall for each offence be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(2) If any person by whom a return is to be made

(*a*) refuses, or without lawful excuse neglects, to fill up or cause to be filled up the form of return to the best of his knowledge and belief, or to sign and deliver it as by this Act required; or

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(*b*) wilfully makes, signs, or delivers, or causes to be made, signed, or delivered, any false return of any matter specified in the form ; or

(*c*) refuses to answer, or wilfully gives a false answer to, any question necessary for obtaining the information required to be obtained under this Act ; or

(*d*) uses, publishes, or communicates to any person otherwise than in accordance with this Act any information given to him for the purpose of making such return,

he shall for each offence be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

(3) If any person who is required under this Act to answer any question, refuses to answer or wilfully gives a false answer to that question, he shall, for each offence, be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts to a fine not exceeding ten pounds :

Provided that no person, being required to state his religious profession, shall be subject to any penalty for refusing to do so.

(4) If any person employed in taking the census uses, publishes or communicates, without lawful authority, any information acquired in the course of his employment, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to a fine, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(5) If any person, possessed of any information which to his knowledge has been disclosed in contravention of this Act, uses, publishes, or communicates such information, he shall, for each offence, be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Collection of statistics until taking of next census.

11. The Registrar General, under the direction of the Ministry of Finance, may collect and publish from time to time any available statistical information concerning Northern Ireland until the next census is taken and published under the authority of Parliament.

Short title.

12. This Act may be cited as the Census Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

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Section 4.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

First Column. Persons with respect to whom returns are to be made.	*Second Column.* Persons by whom returns are to be made.
1. Persons present at midnight on the census day in a dwelling, lodgings or rooms, separately occupied by any private household of which they are members, guests (including paying guests or boarders), or employees.	1. The head, or person for the time being acting as the head, of the household.
2. Persons present at midnight on the census day on the premises of any hotel, club, boarding-house, or common or other lodging-house.	2. The manager, or other person for the time being in charge of the premises.
3. Persons present at midnight on the census day on the premises of any public or private hospital, sanatorium, convalescent or nursing home, workhouse, poor-house, infirmary, asylum, religious or charitable community, residential school or college, or residential institution of any other kind.	3. The chief resident officer or other person for the time being in charge of the institution.
4. Persons belonging to the naval, military, or air forces of the Crown and any other persons, present at midnight on the census day on any vessel, or in any barracks, station, or other premises under naval, military, or air force discipline.	4. Such person as may be appointed for the purpose in pursuance of arrangements to be made by the Registrar-General with the Admiralty, Army Council, and Air Council.
5. Persons present at midnight on the census day in any ship, boat, barge or other vessel in any inland waters or engaged in any coast-wise or fishing voyage or lying moored or anchored in any harbour in Northern Ireland.	5. The captain, master, or other person for the time being in charge, of the vessel.
6. Persons present at midnight on the census day on the premises of any civil prison, lock-up, or other place of detention.	6. The governor, or other person for the time being in charge of the premises.
7. Persons who, not having been enumerated elsewhere for the purpose of the census, arrive at any of the places or premises above-mentioned after midnight on the census day and before the returns in respect of persons present on or in such premises or places are required to be completed.	7. The person by whom the returns are to be made with respect to persons present at midnight on the census day on or in such places or premises.
8. Persons not included among any of the classes of persons above-mentioned.	8. The person with respect to whom the return is to be made.

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Section 4.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PARTICULARS TO BE STATED IN THE RETURNS.

1. Full name.

2. Relation to head of household.

3. Age in years and months.

4. Sex.

5. In respect of persons aged 16 years and upwards, condition as to marriage, (*e.g.*, single, married, widowed, etc.)

6. In respect of children under 16 years of age, whether both parents alive, father dead, mother dead, or both parents dead.

7. Place of birth, and

(*a*) if born in Northern Ireland, the name of the county and town or townland ; or,

(*b*) if born elsewhere, the name of the country, or whether born at sea.

8. In respect of persons born in a foreign country, nationality, and whether resident in Northern Ireland or a visitor.

9. Religion.

10. Whether receiving instruction at a public elementary school or other educational institution, and, if receiving instruction at an educational institution other than a public elementary school, whether in the daytime or in the evening, and the name of such institution.

11. Profession, trade, or other occupation (*e.g.* farming, manufacture, service, etc.) stating precise branch and whether an apprentice or learner, and whether still engaged therein or retired, and, if occupied in trade or manufacture, the particular kind of work done, of material worked in, and of article (if any) made or dealt in.

12. Whether ordinarily occupied as an employer, employee, or on his or her own account, and, if as an employee, whether employed or unemployed, and the name of present or last employer, as the case may be, and such employer's business.

13. Whether entitled, when ill, to benefits under the National Health Insurance Acts.

14. Whether deaf and dumb, dumb only, blind, crippled, or mentally afflicted.

15. In respect of married men, widowers, and widows the number and ages of all living children and stepchildren under 16 years of age.

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CHAPTER 22.

An Act to amend sub-section (2) of section three of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924, to amend the law with respect to the period on the expiration of which benefit under the Acts relating to unemployment insurance becomes payable and with respect to the rates of contribution under the said Acts, and to continue the saving contained in sub-section (1) of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923. [10th November, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Amendment as to statutory conditions. 14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 25.

1. The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (2) of section three of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 :—

"(2) During the period between the commencement of this Act and the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-six a person shall be entitled to receive benefit if the Ministry thinks fit so to direct in his case, notwithstanding that the first statutory condition may not have been fulfilled in his case."

Amendment as to waiting period.

2. Paragraph 1 of Part I. of the First Schedule to the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924 (which provides that benefit shall be payable in respect of each week after the first three days of a continuous period of unemployment), shall have effect as if the words "the first week" were therein substituted for the words "the first three days."

Rates of contribution.

3.—(1) The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the contributions payable under the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland) 1920 to 1924, in respect of employed persons :—

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(*a*) As from and after the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and thereafter during the remainder of the deficiency period as defined in section sixteen of the Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act, 1921, and during a further period thereafter ending on such date as the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland (in this Act referred to as "the Ministry") may by regulation prescribe, not being a date later than the first day of the insurance year commencing next after the end of the deficiency period (the aggregate of which two periods is in this section referred to as "the extended period"), the contributions payable as aforesaid by employed persons and their employers shall be at the respective rates set out in the First Schedule to this Act;

11 & 12 Geo. 5, c. 15.

(*b*) As from and after the fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, until the expiration of the extended period, the contribution payable as aforesaid out of moneys provided by Parliament shall be a contribution of such an amount as may be determined by the Ministry of Finance to be approximately equivalent, having regard to the estimated proportions in which contributions are payable in respect of men, women, boys and girls, to the sum which would be produced by weekly contributions paid in respect of insured and exempt persons as respects the period beginning on the said fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and ending on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, or on the date of the expiration of the extended period, whichever date is the earlier, at the respective rates set out in Part I. of the Second Schedule to this Act, and, if the extended period does not expire on or before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, then, as respects the period beginning on the second day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, and ending on the date of the expiration of the extended period, at the respective rates set out in Part II. of the Second Schedule to this Act;

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(*c*) If at the end of the first quarter of the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six or at the end of any subsequent quarter of any year the Ministry, with the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance, declares that the average of the amounts of the advances made by the Ministry of Finance to the Northern Irish unemployment fund (in this section referred to as "advances") outstanding on the last day of each week in the quarter together with the interest accrued up to the said last day in respect of advances exceeds the amount of the advances outstanding on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, together with interest accrued up to the said thirty-first day in respect of advances (which last-mentioned amount together with the accrued interest is hereinafter referred to as "the 1925 debt"), the rates of the contributions payable out of moneys provided by Parliament shall be deemed to have been increased in respect of that quarter, in the case of an employed person being a man by one penny, and in any other case by one halfpenny;

(*d*) If at any time during the extended period the amount of the outstanding advances together with interest accrued thereon does not exceed the amount of the 1925 debt, and the Ministry is of opinion, and the Ministry of Finance concur therein, that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the amount of the advances which will at any time during the next succeeding insurance year be outstanding together with interest accrued thereon is not likely to exceed the amount of the 1925 debt, the Ministry may, in respect of contributions payable for that next succeeding insurance year, by regulations reduce the rate of the contribution payable by the employer by one penny in the case of the contribution payable in respect of a man or a woman, and by one halfpenny in the case of the contribution payable in respect of any other person.

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Where it is necessary to ascertain any amount for the purposes of the foregoing paragraphs (*c*) and (*d*), that amount shall be ascertained by the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

(2) After the end of the extended period the contribution to be made for the purposes of section five of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, out of moneys provided by Parliament shall be at a rate equal to three-sevenths of the aggregate amount of the contributions paid in respect of the employed person by himself and his employer, or, in the case of an exempt person, paid by his employer, and sub-sections (3) and (7) of the said section five shall have effect accordingly, and the contributions payable by employed persons and their employers shall be at rates to be prescribed under sub-section (2) of section four of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, as if the date prescribed under this section were the date prescribed under that section.

10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 30.

13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 11.

(3) Nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of sections fifteen and sixteen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920 (which provide respectively for securing the solvency of the Northern Irish unemployment fund and for a periodical revision of the rates of contribution).

Saving, repeal, short title, and construction.

4.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in any Act, it shall not be necessary for the Ministry at any time before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, to require any association to make for the purposes of proviso (*a*) to sub-section (1) of section seventeen of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, any greater provision for unemployment benefit than would have been required to be made for those purposes under that Act as originally enacted.

(2) The enactments set out in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule as from the dates on which the corresponding provisions of this Act respectively come into operation.

(3) This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1924, and those Acts

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and this Act may be cited together as the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, and any reference in this Act to the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1924, or to any of those Acts, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to those Acts, that Act, or that provision, as amended by this Act.

(4) References in this Act to enactments of the Parliaments of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULES.

Section 3 (1).

FIRST SCHEDULE.

RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYED PERSONS AND EMPLOYERS.

Ordinary Rates.

	s.	d.
From the employed person for each week :—		
In the case of men		7
In the case of women		6
From the employer for each week :—		
In the case of employed persons being men		8
In the case of employed persons being women		7

Rates in the case of Persons under eighteen.

From the employed person for each week :—		
In the case of boys		3½
In the case of girls		3
From the employer for each week :—		
In the case of employed persons being boys		4
In the case of employed persons being girls		3½

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Section 3 (1).

SECOND SCHEDULE.

RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS OUT OF MONEYS PROVIDED BY PARLIAMENT.

PART I.

DURING THE EXTENDED PERIOD, OR, IF THE EXTENDED PERIOD DOES NOT EXPIRE ON OR BEFORE 1ST JANUARY, 1928 DURING THE PERIOD ENDING ON THAT DATE.

Ordinary Rates.

	s.	d.
For every contribution paid in respect of a man	–	8
For every contribution paid in respect of a woman	–	6

Rates in the case of Persons under eighteen.

For every contribution paid in respect of a boy	–	4⅝
For every contribution paid in respect of a girl	–	4⅜

Rates in the case of exempt Persons.

For every contribution paid in respect of a man	–	2½
For every contribution paid in respect of a woman	–	2¼
For every contribution paid in respect of a boy	–	1¼
For every contribution paid in respect of a girl	–	1⅛

PART II.

DURING SUCH TIME AS THE EXTENDED PERIOD CONTINUES AFTER 1ST JANUARY 1928.

Ordinary Rates.

	s.	d.
For every contribution paid in respect of a man	–	7
For every contribution paid in respect of a woman	–	5½

Rates in the case of Persons under eighteen.

For every contribution paid in respect of a boy	–	4⅛
For every contribution paid in respect of a girl	–	3⅞

Rates in the case of exempt Persons.

For every contribution paid in respect of a man	–	2
For every contribution paid in respect of a woman	–	1¾
For every contribution paid in respect of a boy	–	1
For every contribution paid in respect of a girl	–	⅞

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Section 4 (2).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
12 & 13 Geo. 5. c. 7.	The Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922	Section two and the First Schedule.
13 & 14 Geo. 5. c. 11.	The Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923	In sub-section (2) of section four the words from "and "the contribu- "tion to be "made" to the end of the sub-section, and sub-section (1) of section twelve.
14 & 15 Geo. 5. c. 25.	The Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.	Section five, and so much of section fifteen and the Second Schedule as amends sub-section (1) of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923.
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 11.	The Unemployment Insurance (Temporary Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.	The whole Act.

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CHAPTER 23.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to make provision for pensions for widows, orphans, and persons between the ages of sixty five and seventy, and for the payment of contributions in respect thereof; and to amend the enactments relating to health and unemployment insurance and old age pensions.

[6th November, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Contributory Pensions.

Contributory pensions for widows, orphans, and persons between the ages of 65 and 70.

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act relating to the payment of contributions (including payments out of moneys provided by Parliament) and otherwise, pensions shall be payable as follows, that is to say—

(*a*) to the widow of an insured man a pension at the rate of ten shillings per week, with an additional allowance in respect of children while under the age hereinafter specified, at the rate of five shillings per week for the eldest or only such child, and three shillings per week for each other such child (in this Act called a "widow's pension");

(*b*) in respect of the orphan children while under the age hereinafter specified of an insured man or of an insured widow, a pension at the rate of seven shillings and sixpence per week for each such child (in this Act called an "orphan's pension");

(*c*) to an insured man or an insured woman who has attained the age of sixty-five but has not attained the age of seventy, and to the wife of an insured man who has attained the age of sixty-five (such wife having attained the age of sixty-five but not having attained the age

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of seventy) a pension at the rate of ten shillings per week (in this Act called an "old age pension").

(2) The specified age in relation to any child shall be the age of fourteen or the age not exceeding sixteen up to which the child remains under full-time instruction in a day school.

(3) By way of contribution towards the cost of carrying this Act into effect there shall be paid such contributions as are hereinafter in this Act provided.

Meaning of "insured." 14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 38.

2.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "insured" means insured under the National Health Insurance Act, 1924 (in this Act referred to as "the Insurance Act") or the Acts repealed by that Act, and in relation to any person who is deemed to be insured for the purposes of this Act, includes such a person; and the expression "insurance" in relation to a person so deemed to be insured shall be construed accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, but not for any other purpose, a person insured under the Insurance Act shall be deemed to continue to be so insured during any period during which he is by virtue of sub-section (4) of section twelve of the Insurance Act entitled to sanatorium benefit.

(3) An exempt person and a person engaged in an excepted employment shall be deemed to be insured for the purposes of this Act in the circumstances and to the extent mentioned in this Act.

Widows' and Orphans' Pensions.

Widows' pensions

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the widow of a man who dies after the commencement of this Act and who is insured at the date of his death but has not attained the age of seventy before the commencement of this Act shall, if the statutory conditions hereinafter mentioned are complied with, be entitled to a widow's pension:

Provided that the widow of man who had attained the age of sixty at the date of the marriage shall not, if

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the marriage takes place after the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, be entitled to a widow's pension, unless either—

(*a*) there are or have been one or more children of the marriage; or

(*b*) at the date of the death of her husband three years or more have elapsed since the date of the marriage; or

(*c*) she was immediately before the marriage in receipt of a widow's pension.

(2) A widow's pension shall continue to be payable until the widow attains the age of seventy unless she re-marries before attaining that age, in which case the pension shall cease.

(3) An additional allowance shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be paid to the widow together with and as part of the pension:

Provided that, if, for any reason other than the death of the widow, the widow's pension ceases to be payable before the expiration of the time during which an additional allowance is payable, such cesser shall not affect the continuance of the additional allowance.

Orphans' pensions

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, an orphan's pension shall, if the statutory conditions hereinafter mentioned are complied with, be payable in respect of the orphan child—

(*a*) of a man who, being a married man or a widower, dies after the commencement of this Act and is insured at the date of his death and has not attained the age of seventy before the commencement of this Act;

(*b*) of a widow who dies after the commencement of this Act and is insured at the date of her death.

(2) Where an additional allowance is payable in respect of a child and the widow who was entitled to the widow's pension as part of which the additional allowance was or had been payable dies, an orphan's pension shall be payable in respect of the child; and where the wife of a man has predeceased him, and, if she had survived him and died immediately after she had become entitled to a widow's pension, an orphan's

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pension would under the foregoing provision of this sub-section have been payable in respect of any child, an orphan's pension shall on the death of the man be payable in respect of that child.

(3) An orphan's pension shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be payable to the guardian or other person having the charge of the child.

Statutory conditions as to widows' and orphans' pensions.

5. The statutory conditions to be complied with in the case of a person in respect of whose insurance a widow's pension or an orphan's pension is payable are—

(*a*) that one hundred and four weeks have elapsed and one hundred and four contributions have been paid by or in respect of that person since the date of his entry into insurance ; and

(*b*) where two hundred and eight weeks or more have elapsed since the date of the entry of that person into insurance, that the number of contributions paid, or deemed in accordance with regulations under this Act to have been paid, by or in respect of him for the three contribution years immediately prior to his death, or to the date on which contributions under the Insurance Act ceased to be payable by or in respect of him by reason of his age, as the case may be, represents on the average not less than twenty-six contributions calculated in the prescribed manner in respect of each of those three years.

Special provisions as to additional allowances and orphans' pensions.

6.—(1) Where by order of any court any child in respect of whom an additional allowance is payable under this Act is or has before the commencement of this Act been removed from the custody of the person to whom the allowance is or would be payable, an orphan's pension shall be substituted for the additional allowance and shall be paid to the person in whose charge the child is or has been placed, or in such other manner as may from time to time be directed by order of the court.

(2) Where a representation is made to the Ministry of Labour by the local authority or otherwise—

(*a*) with reference to an additional allowance payable in respect of a child, that the widow

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or other person to whom the additional allowance is payable has deserted or abandoned or ceased to support the child, or has become disqualified for the time being from receiving a widow's pension, and that it would be in the interests of the child that the additional allowance should be administered by the local authority or some other person for the benefit of the child;

(*b*) with reference to an orphan's pension payable in respect of a child, that it would be in the interests of the child that it should be administered by the local authority or some other person for the benefit of the child;

the Ministry of Labour, if satisfied that the allegations of the representation are true, and that it would be in the interests of the child so to do, may direct that the additional allowance or orphan's pension shall be paid to the person having the charge of the child or to any other person approved by the Ministry of Labour or to the local authority, to be administered by such person or by the local authority for the benefit of the child:

Provided that, where the widow or other person to whom the additional allowance or orphan's pension is payable has not had an opportunity of presenting her case personally, or through some person appointed by her, to the local authority or a person appointed for the purpose by the local authority, the Ministry of Labour (except where the widow or other person cannot be found, or is in prison, or in an asylum or other similar institution) shall, before giving any such direction, give the widow or such other person as aforesaid an opportunity of so presenting her case to a person appointed by that Ministry.

(3) Where the Ministry of Labour is satisfied, on the application of a woman in receipt of an additional allowance as part of a widow's pension, or of any other person having the charge of a child in respect of whom an additional allowance or orphan's pension is payable, that the child is or is about to be placed in the temporary custody of some other person and that the additional allowance or orphan's pension should be paid to that other person so long as such temporary custody continues,

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that Ministry may direct that the additional allowance or orphan's pension shall be paid accordingly, subject to such terms and conditions as it may think fit to impose.

(4) The Ministry of Labour, before giving any direction or approval under sub-section (2) of this section, shall consult the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Old Age Pensions.

Old age pensions

7.—(1) As from the appointed day, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say, subject to the provisions of this Act, a person shall, if the statutory conditions hereinafter mentioned are complied with, be entitled to an old age pension—

(*a*) if he or she has before the appointed day attained the age of sixty-five and not attained the age of seventy, and was an insured person at that date; or

(*b*) if he or she attains the age of sixty-five after the appointed day, and is at the time of attaining that age an insured person; or

(*c*) if, being a woman, who has attained the age of sixty-five but has not attained the age of seventy, she is the wife of a man who is an insured person and who is or has been entitled to an old age pension by virtue of paragraph (*a*) or (*b*) of this sub-section:

Provided that the wife of a man who had attained the age of sixty at the date of the marriage shall not, if the marriage takes place after the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, be entitled to an old age pension, under paragraph (*c*) of this sub-section unless she was immediately before the marriage in receipt of a widow's pension, or unless or until three years have elapsed since the date of the marriage.

(2) An old age pension shall continue payable until the person entitled thereto attains the age of seventy years, unless, being a woman, she before attaining that age becomes entitled to a widow's pension.

atutory nditions to old age nsions.

8. The statutory conditions to be complied with in the case of a person in respect of whose insurance an old age pension is payable are—

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(*a*) that the person was continuously insured for a period of not less than five years immediately prior to the date on which he attained the age of sixty-five, or immediately prior to the appointed day in the case of a person who attained that age before the appointed day; and

(*b*) that one hundred and four contributions have been paid by or in respect of him since the date of his entry into insurance; and

(*c*) that the number of contributions paid, or deemed in accordance with regulations under this Act to have been paid, by or in respect of him for the three contribution years immediately prior to the date on which he attained the age of sixty-five, represents on the average not less than thirty-nine contributions calculated in the prescribed manner in respect of each of those three years:

Provided that—

(i) Where the period for which a person has been continuously insured immediately prior to the date on which he attained the age of sixty-five, or to the appointed day, if he attained that age before the appointed day, is less than five years, the foregoing conditions shall apply with the substitution of a reference to the expiration of the period of five years from the date of his entry into insurance for the reference to the date on which he attained the age of sixty-five, or the appointed day, as the case may be;

(ii) In the case of a person who has before the appointed day attained the age of sixty-five and is not a person to whom the foregoing proviso applies, condition (*c*) shall apply, with the substitution of a reference to the two contribution years immediately prior to the second day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, for the reference to the three contribution years immediately prior to the date on which he attained the age of sixty-five;

(iii) Where a person on attaining the age of sixty in the case of a man, or fifty-five in the case

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of a woman, had been continuously insured for a period of ten years or since the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, whichever period is the shorter, condition (*c*) shall, if he or she so elects, apply as if, for the reference to thirty-nine contributions, there were substituted a reference to twenty-six contributions, but in such case the regulations shall not provide that the contributions shall for the purposes of that condition be deemed to have been paid in respect of any period of unemployment, except unemployment owing to incapacity for work due to some specific disease or some bodily or mental disablement.

Contributions and Financial Provisions.

Rates of contributions.

9.—(1) For the purpose of making provision towards the cost of pensions payable under this Act, contributions under this Act shall, until varied in manner hereinafter provided, be payable at the following rates, that is to say—

(i) by or in respect of every person insured under the Insurance Act who has not attained the age of sixty-five, whether an employed contributor or a voluntary contributor, at the rates specified in Part I. of the First Schedule to this Act (which rates are hereinafter referred to as the ordinary rates of contribution);

(ii) in respect of every person employed within the meaning of the Insurance Act who has attained the age of sixty-five, at the rates specified in Part II. of the First Schedule to this Act (being the rates of contributions payable by the employer in respect of employed persons under the Insurance Act and paragraph (i) of this subsection combined);

(iii) in respect of every exempt person within the meaning of the Insurance Act who has not attained the age of sixty-five, at the rates specified in Part III. of the First Schedule to this Act;

(iv) in respect of every person who is employed in an employment which is an excepted employment

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by virtue of a certificate given under paragraph (*b*) or (*c*) of Part II. of the First Schedule to the Insurance Act, and who has not attained the age of sixty-five, at the ordinary rates :

Provided that—

(*a*) until the appointed day, the foregoing provisions of this sub-section, other than paragraph (ii), shall have effect as if for references to the age of sixty-five there were substituted references to the age of seventy, and until that date paragraph (ii) shall not apply ;

(*b*) where the Ministry of Labour certifies as respects any such excepted employment as is mentioned in paragraph (iv) of this sub-section that provision is made by means of a superannuation fund established by Act of Parliament, or by means of any other statutory enactment, or by other means approved by that Ministry, for securing in respect of men employed in the said excepted employment and of their widows and children, or in respect of women employed therein and of their children, benefits on the whole not less favourable than all the benefits conferred by this Act, no contribution shall be payable under this Act in respect of such men or such women as the case may be ; and

(*c*) where the Ministry of Labour is satisfied as respects any such excepted employment as is mentioned in paragraph (iv) of this sub-section that provision is made as aforesaid for securing benefits in respect of men employed therein on the whole not less favourable than the benefits by way of old age pensions conferred by this Act on men and their wives, or benefits in respect of women employed therein on the whole not less favourable than the benefits by way of old age pensions conferred by this Act on women, the contributions payable in respect of such men or such women, as the case may be, shall be at the rates specified in Part IV. of the First Schedule to this Act.

(2) Where the Ministry of Labour is satisfied that employment by any statutory undertakers, that is to say,

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persons authorised by Act of Parliament to construct, work, or carry on any railway, canal, dock, harbour, tramway, gas, electricity, water, or other undertaking of public utility is, having regard to the normal practice of the employer, employment which is permanent in character, and that the persons engaged in that employment are entitled to rights in a superannuation fund approved by the Ministry of Labour, and that the terms of the employment (including those rights) are such as to secure to the persons so engaged benefits on the whole not less favourable than the benefits (other than additional benefits but including sanatorium benefit) conferred by the Insurance Act, the Ministry of Labour may give a certificate to that effect, and thereupon, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed—

(*a*) The employment shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as if it were an excepted employment mentioned in paragraph (iv) of sub-section (1) of this section ; and

(*b*) The employment shall for the purposes of the Insurance Act be treated as an excepted employment within the meaning of that Act, subject to this qualification, that where employed persons affected by this sub-section are members of an approved society connected with the undertaking such financial arrangements between the society, the reserve suspense fund, and such superannuation fund as aforesaid as may be provided by a scheme approved by the Ministry of Labour shall be carried into effect :

Provided that the Ministry of Labour shall not give a certificate unless it is satisfied that, if the certificate is given, proviso (*b*) or proviso (*c*) to sub-section (1) of this section would apply to the case.

(3) Where any class of employment under a local or other public authority in Northern Ireland is excluded from Part I. of the First Schedule to the Insurance Act in pursuance of paragraph (*d*) of that Part, and the Ministry of Labour is satisfied that such class of employment ought, having regard to its conditions of service, to be treated as an excepted employment to which this Act applies, that Ministry may make a special order accordingly, and thereupon, subject to such conditions as may

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be prescribed, such class of employment shall be treated for the purposes of this Act as if it were an excepted employment mentioned in paragraph (iv) of sub-section (1) of this section.

The provisions of sections ninety-four and ninety-five of the Insurance Act (which relate to the procedure for the making of special orders) shall apply in the case of special orders made under this sub-section.

(4) Where the contributions are payable in respect of an employed person they shall be payable partly by the employer and partly by the employed person, or wholly by the employer, as provided in the Part of the First Schedule to this Act applicable to the case, and where the contributions are payable by a voluntary contributor they shall be paid wholly by him.

Collection of contributions.

10.—(1) The contributions by or in respect of an insured person and in respect of an exempt person payable under this Act and under the Insurance Act shall be paid as one contribution under the Insurance Act, and (subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be prescribed) the contributions payable under this Act in respect of a person in an excepted employment or of a person who has attained the age of sixty-five shall be paid as if they were contributions under the Insurance Act, and (subject as aforesaid) all statutory provisions relating to the payment and collection of contributions under the Insurance Act, including (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing enactment) the provisions with respect to offences and civil proceedings in relation to contributions, with respect to priority of the claims for contributions, and with respect to the powers of inspectors, and the provisions of section thirty-one of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1920, shall have effect accordingly.

10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 30.

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided by this Act, all sums collected on account of contributions under this Act shall be carried to the pensions account (Northern Ireland) hereinafter constituted.

Financial provisions.

11.—(1) For the purposes of this Act, there shall be opened, in accordance with directions of the Ministry of Finance, an account to be called the pensions account

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(Northern Ireland), to which shall be carried all contributions under this Act, and out of which shall be met all pensions (including additional allowances) which are payable under this Act:

Provided that an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts which is payable by virtue of this Act shall not for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a pension payable under this Act but shall be payable out of moneys provided by Parliament in manner provided by those Acts.

(2) Any sums standing to the credit of the pensions account (Northern Ireland) which are not required to meet expenditure shall from time to time be paid over to the Ministry of Finance and by that Ministry credited to an account to be called the Ministry of Finance pensions account.

(3) There shall also be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament into the Ministry of Finance pensions account—

(*a*) for the year ending the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and for each of the next nine succeeding years such sum not exceeding one hundred and forty-five thousand pounds as the Ministry of Finance may for each of the said years determine, having regard to the assets and liabilities of the said account and of the pensions account (Northern Ireland); and

(*b*) after the expiration of the period mentioned in this sub-section such sums as Parliament may determine.

(4) Any sums standing to the credit of the Ministry of Finance pensions account may from time to time be invested in such manner as the Ministry of Finance may direct, and any interest received from such investments shall be credited to that account.

(5) If at any time it is shown to the Ministry of Finance that the sums in the pensions account (Northern Ireland) are insufficient to meet the liabilities to be met thereout, the Ministry of Finance may out of the Ministry of Finance pensions account issue to the pensions account

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(Northern Ireland) any sums required for the purpose of discharging those liabilities.

(6) The pensions account (Northern Ireland) and the Ministry of Finance pensions account shall be annually examined by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and shall, together with his report thereon, be laid annually before Parliament.

Administrative expenses.

12. Any expenses incurred in the administration of this Act, to such extent as may be sanctioned by the Ministry of Finance, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament:

Provided that such sums as the Ministry of Finance may direct shall be paid from the pensions account (Northern Ireland) and shall, in accordance with regulations made by that Ministry, be applied as an appropriation in aid of the moneys provided by Parliament for such expenses.

Special Classes of Insured Persons.

Voluntary contributors.

13.—(1) Any person, other than a married woman, who, having been at any time continuously insured, whether as an employed contributor or as a voluntary contributor, for a period of one hundred and four weeks, and having had one hundred and four contributions paid by or in respect of him, has ceased to be an insured person before the commencement of this Act may, on giving notice in that behalf within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, become a voluntary contributor under the Insurance Act.

(2) Any person who is at the commencement of this Act insured as a voluntary contributor, unless before the prescribed date and in the prescribed manner he gives notice to the contrary, shall cease as from that date to be entitled to pay contributions as a voluntary contributor, and as from that date shall be deemed not to be an insured person for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that, in the case of a person who by virtue of this sub-section ceases to be entitled to pay contributions as a voluntary contributor, sub-sections (2) and (3) of section three of the Insurance Act shall have effect as

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if twenty-four months were therein substituted for twelve months.

(3) Where an exempt person ceases or has ceased to be employed within the meaning of the Insurance Act, or where a person employed in an excepted employment ceases or has ceased to be so employed, he may, in the circumstances and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, become a voluntary contributor under the Insurance Act.

(4) Where an uninsured man marries an insured woman by or in respect of whom one hundred and four contributions have been paid under this Act, he may if he gives notice within the prescribed time after the marriage and in the prescribed manner become a voluntary contributor under the Insurance Act.

(5) Where the number of contributions calculated in the prescribed manner paid, or deemed in accordance with regulations under this Act to have been paid, for any contribution year (whether paid within that year or within such period after the expiration of that year as may be prescribed) by a person insured as a voluntary contributor is less than thirty-nine, or where the number of such contributions so paid or deemed to have been paid for any two consecutive contribution years represents on the average less than forty-five contributions in respect of each of those years, that person shall, as from the expiration of the prescribed period, cease to be entitled to pay contributions as a voluntary contributor, and as from that date shall be deemed not to be insured for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that, where a person had on attaining the age of sixty in the case of a man, or fifty-five in the case of a woman, been continuously insured for a period of ten years, or since the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve (whichever period is the shorter), this sub-section shall apply as if for references to thirty-nine contributions and forty-five contributions there were respectively substituted references to twenty contributions and twenty-six contributions.

For the purposes of this sub-section, "contribution year" means a contribution year terminating after the commencement of this Act.

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Exempt persons.

14.—(1) Contributions under this Act shall be payable in respect of every exempt person within the meaning of the Insurance Act.

(2) Every exempt person, being a man, shall, for the purposes of this Act relating to widows' pensions and orphans' pensions, but not for any other purpose, be deemed to be an insured person, and shall for those purposes, but not for any other purpose, be deemed to continue to be so insured during any period during which he may by virtue of section twelve of the Insurance Act be entitled to sanatorium benefit.

(3) Where before the commencement of this Act contributions under the Insurance Act or any Act repealed thereby have been paid in respect of an exempt person, then, for such of the purposes of this Act as may be prescribed, such contributions shall be treated as if they were contributions in respect of the insurance of that person, and any period during which that person was an exempt person or entitled to sanatorium benefit shall be treated as a period of insurance.

(4) Where an exempt person by whom a certificate of exemption is surrendered is at the date of the surrender of the age of forty-five or upwards, the provisions of this Act relating to old age pensions thereunder shall apply in the case of that person with such modifications as may be prescribed.

(5) Where any exempt person, being a man in respect of whom not less than one hundred and four contributions have been paid, ceases, or has before the commencement of this Act ceased, to be employed in an employment within the meaning of the Insurance Act, he may, on giving notice in that behalf within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, become a voluntary contributor under the Insurance Act:

Provided that, if at the date of so becoming a voluntary contributor such person is of the age of forty-five or upwards, the provisions of this Act relating to old age pensions thereunder shall apply in the case of that person with such modifications as may be prescribed.

Persons employed in excepted employments.

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, contributions under this Act shall be payable in respect of persons employed in an employment which is an

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excepted employment to which paragraph (iv) of subsection (1) of section nine of this Act applies.

(2) For the purposes of this Act persons employed in any such excepted employment as aforesaid in respect of whom contributions are paid under this Act shall be deemed to be insured as follows :—

(*a*) men in respect of whom contributions are so payable at the ordinary rates shall be deemed to be insured for the purposes of this Act relating to widows' pensions, orphans' pensions, and old age pensions ;

(*b*) women in respect of whom contributions are so payable at the ordinary rates shall be deemed to be insured for the purposes of this Act relating to orphans' pensions and old age pensions ;

(*c*) men in respect of whom contributions are so payable at the rates mentioned in Part IV. of the First Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to be insured for the purposes of this Act relating to widows' pensions and orphans' pensions ;

(*d*) women in respect of whom contributions are so payable at the rates mentioned in Part IV. of the First Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to be insured for the purposes of this Act relating to orphans' pensions.

(3) The provisions of the Insurance Act relating to the continuous insurance of persons ceasing to be employed shall, for the purposes of this Act, apply, subject to such modifications as may be prescribed, to persons who under this section are deemed to be insured, and where such a person as aforesaid is the person in respect of whose insurance a widows' or orphans' pension is payable, of the statutory conditions to be complied with, condition (*b*) shall not apply.

(4) Where at or within the prescribed period before the commencement of this Act a person is or was employed in an excepted employment to which this section applies, then, for such of the purposes of this Act as may be prescribed, contributions shall be deemed to have been paid in respect of him for each week before the commencement of this Act during which he

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was continuously so employed, and every such week shall be deemed to be a week which has elapsed since the date of his entry into insurance.

(5) Where any person who has been employed in an excepted employment to which this section applies (not being a married woman or a person in respect of whom no contributions under this Act were, or would had he continued to be so employed after the commencement of this Act have been, payable whilst he was so employed) ceases or has before the commencement of this Act ceased to be so employed, he may, subject to the prescribed conditions, become a voluntary contributor under the Insurance Act.

(6) Where a person is employed in an employment which is an excepted employment by virtue of paragraph (*k*) of Part II. of the First Schedule to the Insurance Act (which relates to employment otherwise than by way of manual labour and at a rate of remuneration exceeding in value two hundred and fifty pounds a year), he shall, for the purposes of this Act, be treated as employed in an employment which is an excepted employment by virtue of that paragraph and not in an employment which is an excepted employment by virtue of a certificate given under any other paragraph of the same Part of the same Schedule, notwithstanding that the employment in which he is engaged is an employment which is an excepted employment also by virtue of such a certificate, and his employment shall not be deemed to be an excepted employment to which this section applies.

(7) Where a person who has been employed in an excepted employment to which this section applies has, on retirement from such employment whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been granted a superannuation allowance, then—

(*a*) if he was a person in respect of whom no contributions were, or would had he continued to be so employed after the commencement of this Act have been, payable under this Act whilst he was so employed, he shall not be capable of becoming an insured person for the purposes of this Act or of the Insurance Act or of the

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Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, and shall not be entitled to any benefits under any of those Acts, but, for the purpose of the provisions of those Acts relating to contributions, he shall as from the appointed day be treated as if he were a person who had attained the age of sixty-five;

(*b*) if he was a person in respect of whom contributions were, or would had he continued to be so employed after the commencement of this Act have been, payable under this Act at the rates mentioned in Part IV. of the First Schedule to this Act, the provisions of this Act relating to old age pensions payable thereunder, or by virtue thereof, shall apply in the case of that person in such circumstances only, and subject to such modifications as may be prescribed:

Provided that, where a person to whom paragraph (*a*) would apply is a person who at the commencement of this Act was an insured or exempt person, he shall be treated as if he were a person to whom paragraph (*a*) did not, but paragraph (*b*) did, apply.

Where a person has been employed in an employment which would have been an excepted employment to which this section applies had the rate of his remuneration not exceeded two hundred and fifty pounds a year, this sub-section shall apply to him in manner provided in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(8) Section eighty-nine of the Insurance Act (which provides for the determination by the Ministry of Labour of questions relating to employment) shall apply for the purposes of this Act to any question whether any employment or class of employment is an excepted employment, or any particular class of excepted employment, to which this section applies, or whether a person was or is a person employed in such an excepted employment, and to any question as to who is or was the employer of a person employed in any such excepted employment, in like manner as if the question related to an employment within the meaning of the Insurance Act.

1 & 2 Geo. 5 c. 55.

(9) This section shall, so far as it applies to any period whilst Part I of the National Insurance Act, 1911,

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was in force, have effect as if for references to a particular paragraph of Part II of the First Schedule to the Insurance Act there were substituted references to the corresponding paragraph of Part II of the First Schedule to the National Insurance Act, 1911; and shall, so far as it applies to any period before the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and nineteen, have effect as if for references to two hundred and fifty pounds a year there were substituted references to one hundred and sixty pounds a year.

Application of Act to persons in service of Crown.

16. The provisions of this Act shall apply to persons in the service of the Crown in the same manner as the Insurance Act.

Provisions as to seamen.

17.—(1) The Ministry of Labour, after consultation with the Board of Trade, may make a special order modifying in such manner as it thinks proper the provisions of this Act (but not so as to increase the rates of contributions or to decrease the rates of pension) so far as they are applicable to the insurance of masters and seamen.

(2) The provisions of sections ninety-four and ninety-five of the Insurance Act (which relate to the procedure for the making of special orders) shall apply in the case of special orders made under this section.

Special provisions applicable to widows and orphans whose husbands and parents have died before the commencement of this Act, and to persons who have attained the age of seventy.

Widows' and orphans' pensions when husband or parent died before the commencement of Act.

18. A widow's pension shall be payable to the widow of a man who died before the commencement of this Act, and an orphan's pension shall be payable in respect of the orphan child of a man or widow who died before the commencement of this Act, in the like circumstances and under the like conditions as if the husband, father, or mother, as the case may be, had died immediately after the commencement of this Act and had then been under the age of seventy; and the foregoing provisions of this Act relating to such pensions shall apply accordingly, subject however to the following modifications:—

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(*a*) the deceased husband, father, or mother shall be deemed to have been insured at the time of his or her death, for the purpose of this Act, if he or she would have been or would have been deemed to have been so insured by virtue of any employment if this Act had been then in force, and the decision of the Ministry of Labour on any question whether a person would have been so insured or deemed to have been so insured shall be final and conclusive;

(*b*) the deceased husband, father or mother, as the case may be, if deemed to be so insured, shall be deemed to be the person in respect of whose insurance the pension is payable;

(*c*) a widow's pension shall be payable only if the widow has not remarried before the commencement of this Act, and if at the commencement of this Act there is living at least one child of the marriage, or of any former marriage of either parent, under the age of fourteen: Provided that if no widow's pension is payable by reason of there being no child under the age of fourteen, but there is a child over the age of fourteen in respect of whom an additional allowance would be payable if the widow were entitled to a widow's pension, an additional allowance shall be payable in respect of that child;

(*d*) a widow's pension shall cease to be payable at the expiration of six months from the date on which the pension ceases to include any additional allowance as part thereof or on which the youngest child attains the age of fourteen, whichever is the earlier;

(*e*) of the statutory conditions required to be complied with, condition (*b*) shall not apply, and condition (*a*) shall be deemed to have been complied with if the Ministry of Labour, whose decision shall be final and conclusive, is satisfied that the normal occupation of the person in respect of whose insurance the pension is payable was at the time of his or her death such as would have been employment in

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respect of which contributions would have been payable under this Act if this Act had been then in force.

Pensions of widows and orphans of men over seventy at commencement of Act.

19.—(1) A widow's pension shall be payable to the widow of a man who dies after the commencement of this Act and who had attained the age of seventy before the commencement of this Act if, at the time of his death her husband was, or would had he survived the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, have been, entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts by virtue of the next succeeding section, and if there is living at the time of his death at least one child of the marriage, or of any former marriage of either parent, under the age of fourteen:

Provided that—

(*a*) if no widow's pension is payable by reason of there being no child under the age of fourteen, but there is a child over the age of fourteen in respect of whom an additional allowance would be payable if the widow were entitled to a widow's pension, an additional allowance shall be payable in respect of that child; and

(*b*) such a pension shall cease to be payable at the expiration of six months from the date on which the pension ceases to include any additional allowance as part thereof or on which the youngest child attains the age of fourteen, whichever is the earlier.

(2) An orphan's pension shall be payable in respect of the orphan child of a man who had attained the age of seventy before the commencement of this Act if at the time of his death he was, or would had he survived the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, have been, entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts by virtue of the next succeeding section.

(3) In the case of a man who was an exempt person or a person employed in an excepted employment, this section shall apply subject to the prescribed modifications.

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Persons over seventy entitled to old age pensions.

20.—(1) As from the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say, a person shall be entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts—

(*a*) if being a man or a woman who has attained the age of seventy before the said second day of July he or she is at that date an insured person, and has been continuously insured since the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-five; or

(*b*) if being a man or woman who has attained the age of seventy before the appointed day he or she is at the time of attaining that age an insured person, and has been continuously insured since the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-five; or

(*c*) if being a woman who has attained the age of seventy she is the wife or widow of a man, who is or has been entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts by virtue of paragraph (*a*) or paragraph (*b*) of this sub-section; or

(*d*) if being a woman who has attained the age of seventy she is the wife of a man who is entitled to an old age pension under this Act; or

(*e*) if, being a widow who before the death of her husband had attained the age of seventy, she would have been entitled to a widow's pension if she had not then attained that age:

Provided that the wife or widow of a man who had attained the age of sixty at the date of the marriage, shall not, if the marriage takes place after the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, be entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts by virtue of paragraph (*c*) or (*d*) of this sub-section unless she was immediately before the marriage in receipt of a widows' pension, or unless or until five years have elapsed since the date of the marriage.

(2) An old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts to which a person becomes entitled by virtue of this section shall be payable notwithstanding that any of the statutory conditions under those Acts as

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to means, residence, or nationality is not satisfied in the case of that person, and shall be at the rate of ten shillings a week notwithstanding that the yearly means of that person exceed the amount entitling him or her to a pension under those Acts at that rate.

Disqualifications, &c.

Disqualifications.

21.—(1) A woman shall not be entitled to, and shall be disqualified from receiving payment of, a widow's pension (other than such part thereof as is payable by way of an additional allowance) if and so long as she and any person are cohabiting together as man and wife.

(2) The provisions of the Old Age Pensions Acts with respect to the disqualifications for the receipt of a pension under those Acts (which provisions are set out with necessary adaptations in the Third Schedule to this Act), shall as so set out have effect as if re-enacted in this Act.

For the purposes of those provisions, a child in respect of whom an additional allowance is payable as part of a widow's pension, or in respect of whom an orphan's pension is payable, shall be treated as if he were in receipt of a pension; but, save as aforesaid, nothing in those provisions shall affect the right to payment of an additional allowance or orphan's pension in respect of a child.

Residential qualification of pensioners, &c.

22. A sum shall not be paid on account of a pension—

(*a*) to or in respect of any person while that person is absent from Northern Ireland; or

(*b*) if payment of the sum is not obtained within three months after the date on which it has become payable.

Residential qualification of persons in respect of whose insurance pensions are payable.

23.—(1) Subject as may be otherwise prescribed, a right to a pension shall not arise in respect of the insurance of any person, unless that person had—

(*a*) so far as relates to widows' pensions and orphans' pensions at the date of his death;

(*b*) so far as relates to old age pensions under or by virtue of this Act, at the date of attaining the age of sixty-five, or other the date at which apart from this section his right to the pension would have accrued;

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been resident in Northern Ireland for a period of two years immediately prior to that date and unless his last employment (excluding temporary employment) before that date was in Northern Ireland:

Provided that—

(i) in the case of a widow's or orphan's pension arising at the commencement of this Act the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply, but a right to such a pension shall not arise unless the widow or child to or in respect of whom the pension would, apart from this section, have been payable has been resident in Northern Ireland for a period of two years immediately prior to the commencement of this Act or, in the case of a child under the age of two, since the date of birth;

(ii) this section shall not apply to a person who is entitled to an old age pension under or by virtue of this Act as being the wife or widow of a man who is or has been entitled to such a pension.

(2) This section shall not apply to sailors, soldiers, and airmen.

Provisions against Double Pensions, &c.

Provisions against double pensions

24.—(1) A pension or an additional allowance under this Act shall not be payable to or in respect of any person to or in respect of whom a service dependants pension within the meaning of this Act is payable, except where such a pension is payable in respect of the service of the pensioner's son during the late war:

Provided that—

(i) regulations may be made by the Ministry of Labour, after consultation with the service pension authority concerned, for excluding from the provisions of this sub-section such service dependants pensions as may be prescribed, being service dependants pensions calculated with reference to the necessities of the pensioner, and such regulations may make special provision with reference to

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the administration of pensions under this Act payable in the case of persons entitled to such excluded pensions; and

(ii) where the amount of the service dependants pension is less than the amount of the pension, including additional allowances, if any, which would apart from this section have been payable under this Act, there shall be paid out of the pensions account (Northern Ireland) to the service pension authority a sum equal to the difference between the said last-mentioned amount and the amount of the service dependants pension if, and according as, arrangements are from time to time made between the Ministry of Labour and the service pension authority whereby the service dependants pension will be increased by that sum.

In calculating for the purposes of this sub-section the amount of a service dependants pension—

(*a*) where the service dependants pension is payable to or in respect of a person being one of a married couple living together in the same house the husband and wife shall each be treated as in receipt of a pension of half the amount of such service dependants pension;

(*b*) where service dependants pensions are payable to or in respect of a widow and her children, the amount of the service dependants pension payable to the widow shall be treated as including the pensions payable in respect of her children.

(2) An orphan's pension shall not be payable in respect of a child in respect of whom an additional allowance is payable.

(3) Not more than one additional allowance, or one orphan's pension, shall be payable in respect of any one child.

(4) Not more than one old age pension, whether under this Act or the Old Age Pensions Acts, shall be payable to any one person:

Provided that the right to a pension under this Act shall not affect any right to, or to the continuance of, a pension payable under the Old Age Pensions Acts as

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applied to blind persons by the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 49.

(5) A woman entitled to a widow's pension shall not also be entitled to an old age pension.

Provisions where both additional allowance or orphan's pension and compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act are payable. 6 Edw. 7. c. 58.

25. Where the death of an insured person was caused, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, by an injury sustained on or after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, in respect of which compensation has been awarded or agreed under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, as amended by any subsequent enactment, or under any scheme certified thereunder, an additional allowance or an orphan's pension in respect of the insurance of that person shall cease to be payable as from the date on which the Ministry of Labour receives notice of the award or agreement, or such earlier date as may be prescribed, and for the purpose of notifying such awards and agreements the registrar of the county court shall in any case where compensation has been awarded or agreed as aforesaid in respect of an injury from which death resulted, send within the prescribed time to the Ministry of Labour such particulars as may be prescribed of the memorandum recorded in the case with respect to the compensation :

Provided that, where the weekly value calculated in the prescribed manner of the sum awarded or agreed as aforesaid in respect of a child in respect of whom an additional allowance or orphan's pension would but for this section have been payable is less than the amount of that allowance or pension, a sum equal to the deficiency shall be payable as from the date aforesaid by way of additional allowance or orphan's pension, as the case may be.

Provisions where pension granted to person in receipt of outdoor relief.

26.—(1) In any case in which a poor law authority has granted outdoor relief to any person, being a person not in receipt of a pension, and either—

(*a*) such relief would not have been granted if the person had then been in receipt of a pension ; or

(*b*) such relief is in excess of the amount which would have been granted to that person if he had been in receipt of a pension ;

the Ministry of Labour may, if a claim by that person for

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a pension in respect of any part of the period during which relief has been so granted is subsequently allowed, treat the pension so allowed as reduced for the purposes of this Act by an amount not exceeding such an amount as the authority certify to have been so paid or so paid in excess, as the case may be, in respect of the period for which the pension was allowed, and the Ministry of Labour may pay to that authority the amount by which the pension is treated as having been reduced as aforesaid, so, however, that the total amount to be so paid by the Ministry of Labour shall not exceed the amount of the pension in respect of the period aforesaid.

(2) This section shall extend to the case of a child in respect of whom an additional allowance or orphan's pension is not being paid in like manner as to the case of a person not in receipt of a pension, and shall apply in such a case subject to the necessary modifications.

Power to modify existing superannuation schemes.

27.—(1) Where at the commencement of this Act any pension scheme has been established otherwise than by Act of Parliament (including a scheme established under powers conferred by Act of Parliament), whereby benefits are provided corresponding to any of the benefits secured by this Act, and the pension authority are desirous, in consequence of the passing of this Act, to modify the scheme as respects insured persons who may become entitled to corresponding benefits under or by virtue of this Act, but under the instrument regulating the scheme are unable to do so either absolutely or without undue delay or expense, the pension authority may submit to the Registrar of Friendly Societies proposals for conferring on them the powers necessary for the purpose, and the Registrar may confirm the proposals, subject to such conditions, if any, as he thinks fit to impose, and thereupon, subject to compliance with such conditions, if any, the pension authority may modify the scheme as respects such persons as aforesaid by reducing the amount of the benefits payable under the scheme and the contributions payable thereunder, and by making such other alterations in the scheme as may appear to them expedient in consequence of such reductions :

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Provided that, where the pension authority is a local authority this sub-section shall have effect as if for references to the Registrar of Friendly Societies there were substituted references to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(2) Where at the commencement of this Act any pension scheme has been established by Act of Parliament whereby benefits are provided corresponding to any of the benefits secured by this Act the pension authority may submit to the Registrar of Friendly Societies an amending scheme for reducing, as respects insured persons who may become entitled to corresponding benefits under or by virtue of this Act, the benefits payable under the scheme, and the contributions payable thereunder, and may make such other alterations in the scheme as appear to them expedient in consequence of such reductions; and the Registrar, after giving persons affected by the proposed scheme or their representatives the opportunity of objecting, and after considering any such objection, may confirm the scheme; and on any such amending scheme being so confirmed the Act by which the scheme is established shall have effect subject to the provisions of the amending scheme:

Provided that, where the pension authority is a local authority this sub-section shall have effect as if for references to the Registrar of Friendly Societies there were substituted references to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(3) No alteration in any particular scheme, or in any general scheme in its application to any particular pension authority shall be made by a scheme under this section which will prejudicially affect the solvency of the particular scheme, or of the general scheme in its application to that authority, or increase the liability of the person (if any) liable for the solvency thereof.

(4) The powers conferred on a pension authority by a scheme under this section may include power to pay on behalf of any person in receipt of a superannuation allowance from the pension authority any contribution under this Act or the Insurance Act payable by such person, and, if they think fit, to deduct the amount thereof from the superannuation allowance payable to him.

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(5) This section shall not, nor shall any scheme thereunder, except in such cases and to such extent as may be prescribed affect the benefits of or contributions by any person employed in an employment which is an excepted employment within the meaning of section fifteen of this Act.

(6) For the purposes of this section the expression "Registrar of Friendly Societies" means the officer appointed by the Minister of Commerce for Northern Ireland to perform in Northern Ireland the functions of registrar of friendly societies; the expression "local authority" means the council of any county or county borough or a committee or joint committee appointed by any such council or councils under section nine of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898; and the expression "pension authority" means any local authority or combination of local authorities or other body of persons administering a pension or superannuation scheme, and the expression "Act of Parliament" includes a Provisional Order confirmed by Act and an order having the effect of an Act.

61 & 62 Vict. c. 37.

Administrative Provisions, &c.

Date of commencement and end of, and mode of paying, pensions.

28.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a pension shall, if a claim thereto is made before the expiration of one month after the date on which the claimant becomes entitled thereto, or, where the claimant becomes so entitled at the commencement of this Act or on the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, or on the appointed day, before the expiration of two months after that date, commence to accrue on the date on which the claimant becomes so entitled, and if no claim is made before the expiration of the period aforesaid shall commence to accrue on the date on which the claim thereto is made:

Provided that, where it is shown in any such case as may be prescribed that failure to make a claim within the time above limited was due to circumstances over which the claimant had no control, the pension shall commence to accrue on the date on which the claimant became entitled thereto.

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(2) A pension shall, subject to any directions of the Ministry of Labour in special cases, be paid weekly in advance in such manner and subject to such conditions as to identification or otherwise as that Ministry with the approval of the Ministry of Finance may direct.

(3) Where the date on which a pension would begin to accrue under this Act is a day in the week other than that prescribed as the day in the week on which the weekly payments on account of pensions of that class are to be made, the pension shall not begin to accrue until such prescribed day in the week occuring next after the first-mentioned date.

(4) Where the date on which a pension or additional allowance under this Act would cease to be payable is a day in the week other than that immediately preceding the day in the week so prescribed as aforesaid, the pension or allowance shall continue payable in respect of the days in the week up to but not including such prescribed day:

Provided that, where a pension would cease to be payable by reason of the person entitled thereto attaining the age of seventy, the pension shall, if the day in the week on which the person attains the age of seventy is not the day in the week on which payments on account of old age pensions under the Old Age Pensions Acts are payable, continue to be payable in respect of the days in the week up to, but not including, the day in the week on which such payments are payable.

(5) Where a widow's pension is by this Act limited to expire on the expiration of six months after the pension ceases to include any additional allowance as part thereof, nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the duration of the pension, notwithstanding that by virtue of this section no payments on account of any additional allowance are payable, but in any such case the widow's pension shall, for the purpose aforesaid, be deemed to include an additional allowance as part thereof up to the day when but for the provisions of this section it would have included such additional allowance.

Claims and appeals.

29.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and in accordance with any regulations made thereunder,

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all claims for or in respect of pensions shall be made to the Ministry of Labour.

(2) If any person is dissatisfied by the award or decision of the Ministry of Labour in respect of any pension, the question shall, on application being made within forty days from the date on which the award or decision is communicated to him or within such further time as the Ministry of Labour may in any particular case for special reasons allow, be referred to an umpire to be appointed by the Governor of Northern Ireland, and the decision of such umpire shall be final and conclusive and not subject to appeal to any court :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be construed as requiring such a reference to be made as respects any matter as to which the decision of the Ministry of Labour is by this Act made final and conclusive, or any matter which by this Act is a matter within the discretion of that Ministry, or a matter which that Ministry has power to determine under section eighty-nine of the Insurance Act as applied by this Act.

(3) The Ministry of Labour may, on new facts being brought to its notice, revise any award or decision given by it under this Act, and the provisions of this Act as to references shall apply to such revised award or decision in the same manner as they apply as respects an original award or decision :

Provided that the Ministry of Labour shall not so revise an award or decision if it has been referred to the umpire, or if the time for making an application for such a reference has not expired, unless the person on whose application the reference was made, or who is entitled to apply for a reference, as the case may be, consents.

Regulations by Ministry.

30.—(1) The Ministry of Labour, in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance so far as relates to matters with respect to which the Ministry of Finance so direct, may make regulations generally for carrying this Act into effect, and in particular—

(*a*) for prescribing the manner in which claims to pensions may be made, and the manner in which pensions are to be paid ; and

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(*b*) for prescribing the procedure to be followed on references under this Act, and for applying for the purposes of any such reference any of the provisions of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, and for excluding the application of any of the other provisions of that Act ; and

19 & 20 Vict. c 102.

(*c*) for authorising in such cases as may be prescribed the payment of any sum by way of pension during any period not exceeding six weeks intervening between the making of any claim or the referring of any question and the final determination of the claim or question ; and

(*d*) for providing for the apportionment as between the Northern Ireland national health insurance fund and the pensions account (Northern Ireland) of sums received on account of contributions ; and

(*e*) for enabling, in such cases as may be prescribed, contributions in respect of employed persons which have not been paid on the due dates to be treated as having been so paid for the purpose of a widow's or an orphan's pension ; and

(*f*) for enabling a person to be appointed to exercise, on behalf of any claimant or person entitled to or in receipt of a pension who is, by reason of any mental or other incapacity, unable to act, any right to which that claimant or person may be entitled under this Act, and to authorise any person so appointed to receive on behalf and for the benefit of the claimant or person any pension ; and

11 & 12 Geo. 5. c 66.

(*g*) for applying with the necessary modifications to deposit contributors the provisions of the National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance) Act, 1921 ; and

(*h*) for prescribing anything which under this Act is to be prescribed.

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(2) Regulations under this Act may also be made providing that, subject to the prescribed conditions, section one of the National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance) Act, 1921, shall apply, and shall be deemed always to have applied, in cases where condition (*b*) therein mentioned is not complied with, as if for that condition there were substituted the following condition, that is to say:—

(*b*) that the approved society of which the insured person is a member is satisfied, or in the case of a dispute it is decided in manner provided by the Insurance Act, that during the prescribed period the insured person has, except when incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or some bodily or mental disablement, been available for but unable to obtain employment:

Provided that no person shall by virtue of any such regulation become entitled to any benefit under the Insurance Act in respect of any period before the commencement of this Act.

(3) Regulations made under this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made and shall have effect as if enacted in this Act: Provided that, if an address is presented to the Governor of Northern Ireland by either House within the statutory period after the regulation is laid before it, praying that the regulation may be annulled, the said Governor may by Order in Council annul the regulation, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

For the purpose of this sub-section the expression "statutory period" means a period comprising five days at least on which the House in question has sat, but not being in any case shorter in duration than ten days, and days comprised in more than one session of Parliament may be reckoned for that purpose.

Regulations by Governor of Northern Ireland and Registrar-General.

31.—(1) Regulations made under the Births and Deaths Registration (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1880, and the Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844, may provide for the

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7 & 8 Vict. c. 81

furnishing by Superintendent Registrars, Registrars of Births and Deaths, and Registrars of Marriages, subject to the payment of the prescribed fee, of such information for the purposes of this Act, including copies of or extracts from the registers under their charge, as may be prescribed.

43 & 44 Vict. c. 13.

26 & 27 Vict c. 11.

(2) The power given to the Governor of Northern Ireland, or to the Registrar-General for Northern Ireland with the consent of the said Governor, by section thirty-four of the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Ireland), 1880, by order to alter from time to time all or any of the forms mentioned in the said section, in such manner as may appear to them best for carrying into effect the Registration of Births and Deaths (Ireland) Act, or to prescribe new forms for that purpose, shall include a power to alter the said forms or to prescribe new forms in such manner as may appear to them best adapted for carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act.

(3) The provisions of section one hundred and one of the Insurance Act (which enable certificates of births, deaths and marriages to be obtained for the purposes of that Act on payment of a reduced fee) shall apply for the purpose of enabling certificates of births, deaths and marriages to be obtained for the purposes of this Act on payment of a fee of one shilling in each case.

Exercise of powers of Ministry by National Health Insurance Joint Committee.

32. The Ministry of Labour may, by regulations made under this Act with the consent of the National Health Insurance Joint Committee, provide for the exercise and performance by that Committee of such powers and duties of the Ministry of Labour under this Act, either alone or jointly with that Ministry, as may be specified in the regulations.

Provisions as to arrangements with Great Britain.

33.—(1) The Ministry of Labour may, with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, make with the National Health Insurance Joint Committee arrangements whereby periods of insurance, contributions paid, and residence, in Great Britain to which the provisions of the Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1925, apply shall, for the purpose

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of qualification for pensions to which this Act applies, be treated as if they had been periods of insurance, contributions paid, and residence, in Northern Ireland, and whereby pensions payable by Northern Ireland shall be payable to persons whilst in Great Britain.

(2) Provision may be made by regulations under this Act for directing that this Act shall, in relation to or in connection with any persons affected by any arrangements made under this section, apply, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be prescribed, and the regulations may make provision for any necessary financial adjustments.

Pensions under Act to be inalienable.

34.—(1) Every assignment of or charge on, and every agreement to assign or charge, a pension shall be void, and on the bankruptcy of the person entitled to such a pension the pension shall not pass to any trustee or other person acting on account of the creditors.

(2) Any sums received by any person by way of a pension shall not be included in calculating his means for the purpose of section six of the Debtors Act (Ireland), 1872.

35 & 36 Vict. c. 57.

Penalty for false statements and repayment of sums overpaid.

35.—(1) Any person, who, for the purpose of obtaining or continuing a pension, either for himself or for any other person, or for the purpose of obtaining or continuing a pension for himself or for any other person at a higher rate than that appropriate to the case, knowingly makes any false statement or false representation, and any person who knowingly obtains payment of, or continues to receive, a pension which he is disqualified from receiving, shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) If it is found at any time that a person has been in receipt of a pension during any period during which he was not entitled thereto, or has been in receipt of a pension at a higher rate than that appropriate to the case, then, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Labour that the sum was received by the pensioner in good faith and without knowledge that he was not entitled thereto, he, or, in the case of his death, his personal representative, shall be liable to repay to the Ministry of Labour any sums paid to him

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in respect of the pension during the period aforesaid, or, as the case may be, a sum representing the difference between a pension at the rate actually paid and a pension at the rate appropriate to the case.

(3) Any sum due to the Ministry of Labour under this section may be recovered by that Ministry summarily as a civil debt, and proceedings for the summary recovery as a civil debt of any such sum may, notwithstanding anything in any Act to the contrary, be brought at any time within twelve months from the time when the matter complained of arose, or, where the complaint is in respect of a consecutive series of payments on account of pension, within twelve months from the date on which the last payment on account of pension was received.

Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this sub-section, any such sum as aforesaid may be recovered in the county court by civil bill at the suit of the Ministry of Labour.

(4) Where a person is liable under this section to repay to the Ministry of Labour any sum received by way of pension, that sum may be recovered, without prejudice to any other remedy, by means of deductions from any pension to which that person may thereafter be entitled.

(5) The provisions of this section shall apply with the necessary modifications in the case of a person to whom a pension or additional allowance is paid under any of the provisions of this Act for or for the benefit of any person.

Power to remove difficulties.

36. If in any respect any difficulty arises in bringing into operation this Act, the Ministry of Labour, with the consent of the Ministry of Finance, may by order do anything which appears to be necessary or expedient for bringing this Act into operation, and any such order may modify the provisions of this Act so far as may appear necessary or expedient for carrying the order into effect:

Provided that the powers conferred by this section shall not be exercised after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

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Amendments of Insurance Act, Unemployment Insurance Acts and Old Age Pensions Acts.

Termination of certain benefits and contributions of persons over sixty-five.

37.—(1) As from the appointed day the right to sickness and disablement benefit under the Insurance Act and to unemployment benefit under the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, shall cease if the person insured thereunder has then attained or on his attaining the age of sixty-five.

(2) As from the appointed day no contributions under the Insurance Act shall be payable by or in respect of a person who has attained the age of sixty-five.

Consequential amendments of Insurance Act.

38.—(1) The amendments set out in Part I. of the Fourth Schedule to this Act, being amendments consequential upon the provisions of this Act, shall have effect with respect to—

(*a*) the rates of contribution payable under the Insurance Act;

(*b*) the sums to be retained out of each weekly contribution by the Ministry of Labour under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section sixty-seven of the Insurance Act;

(*c*) the sums to be applied by the Ministry of Labour out of the sums so retained towards discharging the liabilities of that Ministry to approved societies in respect of reserve values.

(2) The amendments specified in the second column of Part II. and Part III. of the Fourth Schedule to this Act, which are consequential on other provisions contained in this Act, shall be made in the provisions of the Insurance Act which are specified in the first column of that Schedule:

Provided that, of the amendments so specified, those contained in Part III. of the said Schedule shall not come into force until the appointed day.

(3) Regulations made under sub-section (3) of section sixty-six of the Insurance Act (which relates to crediting, variation, and cancellation of reserve values) may provide for the reduction or cancellation of reserve values consequential upon the termination by reason of the provisions of this Act of contributions before the

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age of seventy years, and the curtailment thereunder of the liabilities of approved societies, and for any matters which may appear necessary or expedient by reason of such reduction or cancellation.

(4) An employed contributor who had, on attaining the age of sixty in the case of a man, or fifty-five in the case of a woman, been continuously insured for a period of ten years or since the fifteenth day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve (whichever period is the shorter), shall be entitled within such time and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed to pay contributions in respect of any period of unemployment as if he were a voluntary contributor.

(5) Where an employer has failed or neglected to pay any contribution which, under the Insurance Act as amended by this Act, he is liable to pay in respect of any person, the amount which he has so failed or neglected to pay shall be a debt due from him to the Ministry of Labour and may be recovered by the Ministry summarily as a civil debt, if proceedings for the purpose are instituted within three years from the date when the contribution becomes due:

Provided that the powers hereby conferred on the Ministry of Labour shall be deemed to be in supplement of and not in derogation of any powers conferred on that Ministry or on insured persons by any other provisions of the Insurance Act.

(6) Any sum ordered to be paid to the Ministry of Labour under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section ninety-six or of sub-section (2) of section ninety-seven of the Insurance Act by an employer who has been convicted of failing or neglecting to pay any contribution in respect of a person shall be recoverable as a penalty and not otherwise.

(7) The provisions of sub-section (3) of section ninety-seven of the Insurance Act (which relate to proceedings by inspectors) shall extend to proceedings for the recovery of contributions summarily as a civil debt under this section.

(8) There shall be included among the returns which an approved society may be required to make under sub-section (1) of section seventy-two of the Insurance Act

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such particulars with respect to the insurance of any person who is or was a member of the society as the Ministry of Labour may require for the purposes of this Act, and the provisions of the said section shall apply accordingly, and there shall be paid to a society returning such particulars such sums as may, subject to the consent of the Ministry of Finance, be prescribed, and the sums so paid shall be treated as part of the administrative expenses of this Act.

(9) Any certificate of exemption granted under the National Health Insurance Act, 1919, shall, as from the commencement of this Act cease to have effect, and the words "and any certificate of exemption granted under "the National Health Insurance Act, 1919, may be re-"newed as if that Act had not been repealed" in proviso (*a*) to section one hundred and thirty-three of the Insurance Act are hereby repealed.

9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 36.

Consequential amendments of Unemployment Insurance Acts.

39.—(1) As from the appointed day contributions shall be payable in respect of every person who is an employed person within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, who is of the age of sixty-five or upwards, in the manner and at the rates applicable to exempt persons within the meaning of those Acts, and, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be prescribed, such contributions shall be paid as if they were contributions under the said Acts, and all statutory provisions relating to the payment and collection of contributions under the said Acts, including provisions with respect to offences and civil proceedings in relation to contributions, with respect to priority of claims for contributions, and with respect to the powers of inspectors, shall have effect accordingly.

Save as aforesaid, no contributions under the said Acts shall, after the appointed day, be payable in respect of persons who have attained the age of sixty-five.

(2) All sums collected on account of contributions under the preceding sub-section shall be paid into the Northern Irish unemployment fund.

(3) In the case of persons to whom a special scheme made or approved under the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, applies, the provisions of this Act relating to unemployment insurance

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shall have effect subject to the following modifications, that is to say, references to liability to be insured and contributions under the said Acts, to unemployment benefit, and to the unemployment fund shall be respectively construed as references to liability to be insured, and to contributions and benefit, under the special scheme, and to the fund constituted thereunder.

Amendment of Old Age Pensions Acts in relation to persons in receipt of pensions.

40. Any person who is at the date on which he or she attains the age of seventy entitled to an old age pension or a widow's pension under this Act, or would have been so entitled but for the provisions of this Act relating to service dependants pensions, shall be entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts at the rate of ten shillings a week, notwithstanding that any of the statutory conditions as to means, residence or nationality is not satisfied in the case of that person, and notwithstanding that the yearly means of that person exceed the amount entitling him or her to a pension at that rate.

General.

Local authorities.

41.—(1) The local authority for the purposes of this Act shall be, in the case of a county borough, the borough council, and elsewhere, the county council.

(2) A county council may for the purposes of this Act make arrangements with any sanitary authority whose area is wholly or partly situate within the county for the execution and performance by that sanitary authority of any of the powers and duties of the county council under this Act.

(3) A local authority for the purpose of this Act may, with the approval of the appropriate Ministry, delegate their powers and duties under this Act to the education committee or regional education committees of the authority, or to the maternity and child welfare committee of the authority, or partly to one such class of committee and partly to the other; and such delegation may be made subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as the appropriate Ministry approves.

A sanitary authority with which a county council have made arrangements under the last preceding sub-section may in like manner and with the like approval

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delegate their powers and duties under this Act to the maternity and child welfare committee of the authority.

In this section the expression "maternity and child welfare committee" means any committee set up by a local authority or sanitary authority for the purposes of sections two and three of the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, as amended by section four of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, and the expression "appropriate Ministry" means in relation to an education committee the Ministry of Education, and in relation to any other committee the Ministry of Home Affairs.

5 & 6 Geo. 5, c. 64.

8 & 9 Geo. 5, c. 29.

(4) Any expenses incurred by an education committee or a maternity and child welfare committee in the execution and performance of any powers and duties so delegated shall be defrayed as expenses incurred under the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, or under the Notification of Births Acts, 1907 and 1915, as the case may be; and any expenses incurred by a local authority for the purposes of this Act in the execution and performance of their powers and duties which have not been delegated to an education committee or a maternity and child welfare committee, and any similar expenses of a sanitary authority, so far as they are not met by payments by the county council, shall be defrayed as follows:—

13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 21.

(*a*) in the case of a county council, out of the county fund, either as a county at large charge or district charge, according as the Ministry of Home Affairs may direct;

(*b*) in the case of a county borough, borough or district council, as part of the general expenses of the council in the execution of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1918.

(5) For the purposes of this Act the Ministry of Home Affairs or Ministry of Education (as the case may require) may, at the request of the Ministry of Labour, refer to the local authority for investigation and report any matter relating to a widow or child to or in respect of whom a widow's or orphan's pension or additional allowance is payable.

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Provisions as to posthumous children.

42.—(1) In the event of a posthumous child being born any additional allowance or orphan's pension which would have been payable in respect of the child had he been living at the date of his father's death shall be payable in respect of the child as from the date of birth.

(2) Where under any of the provisions of this Act the right of a woman to a widow's pension depends on there being at least one child living at the date of the death of her husband or of the commencement of this Act, then, in the event of a posthumous child being born, or being born after the commencement of this Act, as the case may be, the child shall for the purpose of determining her right to a pension be treated as if it had been born immediately before the date of the death of the father or of the commencement of this Act as the case may be.

Decennial reports and revision of contributions.

43.—(1) In the year nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and in every succeeding tenth year, the Ministry of Finance shall obtain an actuarial report on the general financial operation of this Act, the amount of contributions from the Exchequer of Northern Ireland which will be required to preserve the solvency of the Ministry of Finance pensions account, and the value of the benefits conferred by this Act; and every such report shall be laid before Parliament:

Provided that nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing the Ministry of Finance from requiring additional reports to be so made at such times during the currency of any decennial period as it thinks fit.

(2) Unless Parliament otherwise determines, during the decennial period commencing the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, the ordinary rates of contribution shall be increased in the case of men by twopence a week (of which in the case of employed persons one penny shall be payable by the employer and one penny by the employed person), and in the case of women by one penny a week (of which in the case of employed persons one halfpenny shall be payable by the employer and one halfpenny by the employed person), and similar additional increases shall be made in the contributions at the beginning of the decennial periods

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commencing the first day of January, nineteen hundred and forty-six, and nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

(3) The rates of contribution under Part II. of the First Schedule to this Act shall at the beginning of each such decennial period be increased in the case of men by one penny and in the case of women by one halfpenny a week (the whole of which shall be payable by the employer), but the rates of contribution under Part III. and Part IV. of the said schedule shall not be liable to be increased.

Interpretation.

44.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"The appointed day" means the second day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight;

"Child" includes a stepchild, and, in relation to a man, an illegitimate child, whether his or his wife's, who was living with him at the time of his death and, in relation to a woman, includes her illegitimate child who was living with her at the time of her death;

"Orphan" means a child both of whose parents are dead;

"Pension" means a pension under this Act and a pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts which is payable by virtue of this Act;

"Service dependants pension" means any pension or allowance payable out of moneys provided by the Parliament of the United Kingdom at weekly or other periodical intervals to a person—

(*a*) in respect of the death of some other person attributable to or connected with the service of that other person in the naval, military or air forces; or

(*b*) in respect of the death of some other person attributable to or connected with the service of that other person during the late war;

and "service pension authority" means the authority or department by whom the service dependants pension is administered;

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"Provisions of this Act" includes any regulations made under this Act;

"Contribution year" means such period corresponding as nearly as may be to twelve months as may be prescribed;

"Contributions," except where the expression is used in relation to contributions under the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, means contributions under this Act or the Insurance Act or any Act repealed by the Insurance Act;

"Old Age Pensions Acts" means the Old Age Pensions Acts, 1908 to 1919, and includes any enactment passed by the Parliament of Northern Ireland (whether before or after the passing of this Act) for amending the Old Age Pensions Acts.

Expressions in this Act have the same meaning as in the Insurance Act:

Provided that sub-section (5) of section one hundred and twenty-nine of the Insurance Act shall not apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Act.

References in this Act to enactments of the Insurance Act or of any other Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland and as including references to any amending enactments passed by the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

(2) Where a person attains a particular age on the date of the commencement of this Act or on the appointed day or on the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, that person shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to have attained such age after those dates respectively.

(3) When the widow of a man has remarried she shall not for the purposes of this Act be regarded as the widow of her former husband and accordingly (subject to the provisions of this Act as to the continuance of additional allowances) shall not be entitled to any pension under this Act in respect of the insurance of her former husband.

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(4) Where a child born before the marriage of his parents has been legitimated by virtue of the subsequent marriage of his parents the child shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a child born of the marriage.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, any period during which a person served in the naval, military, or air forces of the Crown during the late war shall, if he was entitled to be insured whilst so serving, be deemed to be a period during which he was insured, and contributions shall be deemed to have been paid in respect of him for every week during that period.

(6) A person who would be entitled to an old age pension under the Old Age Pensions Acts by virtue of this Act, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be entitled thereto by virtue of this Act notwithstanding that that person would be entitled to an old age pension under those Acts independently of this Act.

(7) The weeks during which any person whilst resident in Great Britain has been insured under the Insurance Act and the contributions paid into the English, Scottish or Welsh National Health Insurance Fund by or in respect of any person shall, for the purpose of determining whether any statutory condition under this Act is fulfilled in the case of such a person, be treated as weeks of insurance and contributions paid by or in respect of him.

(8) This Act, so far as it amends the Insurance Act, shall be read with, and be deemed to be part of, the Insurance Act, and so far as it amends the Unemployment Insurance Acts (Northern Ireland), 1920 to 1925, shall be read with and be deemed to be part of those Acts.

(9) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as making provision with regard to any matter or thing in respect of which the Parliament of Northern Ireland have not power to make laws.

Provisions as to existing administration of Old Age Pensions Acts.

45. The Governor of Northern Ireland may, on the joint application of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Labour, by Order in Council—

(*a*) transfer to the Ministry of Labour all or any of the powers and duties of the Ministry of

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Finance or Ministry of Home Affairs in relation to old age pensions under the Old Age Pensions Acts, other than pensions under those Acts which are payable by virtue of this Act;

(*b*) provide for the transfer of all or any of the powers and duties of local pension committees under the Old Age Pensions Acts, either to the Ministry of Labour or to such local committees as may be established by any such Order in Council for the performance of such powers and duties as may be specified therein.

The said Governor may, by any such Order in Council, make adjustments consequential on any such transfer and provide for any matter (including the adaptation of the provisions of any enactments) necessary or proper for giving full effect to such transfer; and upon the coming into operation of any such Order in Council the powers and duties transferred shall be exercised and performed accordingly.

Short title. and commencement.

46.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Widows' Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

(2) This Act shall, save as respects the provisions thereof which are expressed to take effect as from the appointed day, or as from the second day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, come into force on the fourth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and that date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act.

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SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 9, 15 and 43.

RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

PART I.

ORDINARY RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

—	Rate of contribution per week.	Payable in case of employed persons	
		By the employer.	By the employed person.
Contributions in case of men ..	9*d.*	4½*d.*	4½*d.*
Contributions in case of women	4½*d.*	2½*d.*	2*d.*

PART II.

RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF PERSONS EMPLOYED WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE INSURANCE ACT WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE AGE OF SIXTY-FIVE.

Contributions in case of men ..	8*d.*	8*d.*	—
Contributions in case of women	6*d.*	6*d.*	—

PART III.

RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPECT OF EXEMPT PERSONS.

Contributions in case of men ..	7*d.*	4½*d.*	2½*d.*
Contributions in case of women	2½*d.*	2½*d.*	—

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PART IV.

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RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPECT OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN ANY EMPLOYMENT WHICH IS AN EXCEPTED EMPLOYMENT TO WHICH PARAGRAPH (IV) OF SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION NINE OF THIS ACT APPLIES, AND WHO ARE INSURED FOR ALL PENSIONS EXCEPT OLD AGE PENSIONS.

—	Rate of contribution per week.	Payable by the employer.	Payable by the employed person.
Contributions in case of men ..	7*d.*	3½*d.*	3½*d.*
Contributions in case of women	3½*d.*	2*d.*	1½*d.*

Section 15.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

APPLICATION OF SECTION 15 (7) TO A PERSON WHOSE REMUNERATION EXCEEDED TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS A YEAR.

Where a person who has been employed in an employment which would have been an excepted employment within the meaning of section fifteen of this Act had the rate of his remuneration not exceeded two hundred and fifty pounds a year has on retirement from such employment, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, been granted a superannuation allowance, then—

(i) Paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (7) of the said section shall apply to him if, had the rate of his remuneration not exceeded the amount aforesaid, no contributions under this Act would, or would, had he continued in the employment after the commencement of this Act, have been payable in respect of him ;

(ii) Paragraph (*b*) of the said sub-section shall apply to him if, had the rate of his remuneration not exceeded the amount aforesaid, contributions at the rates mentioned in Part IV. of the First Schedule to this Act would, or would, had he continued in the employment after the commencement of this Act, have been payable in respect of him :

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Provided that, where a person to whom paragraph (*a*) of the said sub-section would by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this schedule apply is a person who at the commencement of this Act was an insured or exempt person, he shall be treated as if he were a person to whom paragraph (*a*) of the said sub-section did not, but paragraph (*b*) thereof did, apply. A.D. 1925.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Section 21.

DISQUALIFICATIONS FOR RECEIPT OF PENSION.

1. A person shall be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive a pension, notwithstanding the fulfilment of the statutory conditions—

(*a*) while he is an inmate of any workhouse or other poor-law institution :

Provided that a person who has become an inmate of any workhouse or other poor-law institution for the purpose of obtaining medical or surgical treatment shall not, during a period of three months from the date on which he becomes such an inmate if he so long continues to require such treatment, be disqualified on the ground only that he is such an inmate for receiving or continuing to receive a pension ;

(*b*) while he is detained in any lunatic asylum within the meaning of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, or while he is being maintained in any place as a pauper or criminal lunatic.

2. Where a person has been before the passing of this Act, or is after the passing of this Act, convicted of any offence, and ordered to be imprisoned without the option of a fine or to suffer any greater punishment, he shall be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive a pension while he is detained in prison in consequence of the order.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Section 38.

PART I.

AMENDMENTS OF INSURANCE ACT AS TO RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS, &C.

1. The following Table shall be substituted for the Table in Part II. of the Second Schedule to the Insurance Act, except for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section one hundred and twenty-one of that Act.

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RATES OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPECT OF EMPLOYED CONTRIBUTORS.

In the case of men	7*d.* a week.
In the case of women	6½*d.* a week.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYED CONTRIBUTORS.

In Ordinary Cases.

To be paid by the employer		3½*d.* a week.
To be paid by the contributor	men ..	3½*d.* a week.
	women ..	3*d.* a week.

In the case of Low-Wage Earners.

In the case of employed contributors of either sex, of the age of eighteen or upwards, whose remuneration does not include the provision of board and lodging by their employer, and the rate of whose remuneration does not exceed 4*s.* a working day, the following shall be the rates of contribution :—

(1) Where the rate of remuneration does not exceed 3*s.* a working day :—

To be paid by the employer	for men	7*d.* a week.
	for women	6½*d.* a week.

(2) Where the rate of remuneration exceeds 3*s.* but does not exceed 4*s.* a working day :—

To be paid by the employer		4½*d.* a week.
To be paid by the contributor	men ..	2½*d.* a week.
	women ..	2*d.* a week.

2. The sum of threepence halfpenny shall be substituted for the sum of fourpence as the weekly contribution payable by an employer in respect of an exempt person, and sub-section (1) of section six and sub-section (1) of section one hundred and twenty-one of the Insurance Act shall have effect accordingly.

3. The sums to be retained by the Ministry of Labour under sub-section (1) of section sixty-seven of the Insurance Act out of each weekly contribution paid under that Act shall be, in the case of a man, one penny and five-ninths of a penny, and, in the case of a woman, one penny and three-tenths of a penny, and that sub-section shall be read and have effect accordingly.

4. The sums to be applied by the Ministry of Labour under paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section sixty-seven of the Insurance Act towards discharging the liabilities of that Ministry to approved societies in respect of reserve values, shall be, in the case of a man, one penny, and in the case of a woman, nine-tenths of a penny, and that paragraph shall be read and have effect accordingly.

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5. Sixpence shall be substituted for ninepence, threepence halfpenny for fivepence and threepence for fourpence in section one hundred and three of the Insurance Act.

PART II.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS OF INSURANCE ACT COMING INTO OPERATION ON COMMENCEMENT OF THIS ACT.

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
Section 97 (2)	For the words "the year preceding the date when the information for the offence was laid" there shall be substituted the words "the two years preceding the date of the offence."

PART III.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS OF INSURANCE ACT COMING INTO OPERATION ON THE APPOINTED DAY.

Enactment to be amended.	Amendment.
Section 3 (3)	"Sixty-five years" shall be substituted for "seventy years."
Section 7 (3)	"Sixty-five years" shall be substituted for "seventy years."
Section 13 (8)	"Sixty-five years" shall be substituted for "seventy years."
Section 69 (3)	"Sixty-five years" shall be substituted for "seventy years."
Section 122	"Sixty-five years" shall be substituted for "seventy years."

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CHAPTER 24.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to empower county councils to carry out schemes for the drainage, and improvement by drainage, of lands; to provide for the transfer to county councils of the functions of certain existing drainage authorities; to enable further powers to be granted to other existing drainage authorities; and to establish a Drainage Advisory Committee; and for other purposes connected therewith. [10th November, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

POWERS OF COUNTY COUNCILS TO UNDERTAKE DRAINAGE WORKS.

Preparation, confirmation and carrying out of schemes for drainage works.

1.—(1) The council of each county in Northern Ireland other than a county borough (in this Act referred to as "the county council") shall be a drainage authority for the purposes of draining any lands within their county which are liable to be flooded or injured by water, or whose drainage is capable of being improved; and, subject to the provisions of this Act, the county council shall have power—

(*a*) to undertake, construct and maintain all such drainage works and do all such things as are described in the First Schedule to this Act in accordance with schemes prepared by the county council and confirmed under this section;

(*b*) to cause such surveys, reports and plans to be made as may be necessary for the purpose of preparing any schemes under this section and constructing and maintaining the drainage works so undertaken; and

(*c*) to appoint such officers and servants, execute such works, and do all such other things as may be necessary for the purposes of their powers and duties under this Act and be sanctioned by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

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(2) A scheme under this section shall make provision with respect to all such matters and things as are required to be provided for and done, in order to enable the county council to carry out the scheme in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) Where a scheme for undertaking drainage works embodies an agreement entered into with the several occupiers of the lands to be drained or improved by drainage for the recovery from those occupiers of the cost of carrying out and maintaining the drainage works, and does not contain any provisions for the acquisition of land or for the imposition of a drainage rate, the scheme may, upon being confirmed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, but not otherwise, be carried out by the county council.

A scheme to which this sub-section applies is in this Act referred to as "a minor scheme," and a minor scheme shall specify such matters and contain such provisions as may be prescribed.

(4) The provisions of Part I. of the Second Schedule to this Act shall have effect in relation to the preparation, confirmation and carrying out of schemes to which the last preceding sub-section does not apply, and any such scheme is in this Act referred to as "a major scheme."

Provided that nothing in this sub-section, nor in Part I. of the said Schedule, shall be construed as enabling objections to any assessment of the value of lands for the purpose of a drainage rate to be made or determined, or any such assessment to be revised or amended, otherwise than as is expressly provided in this Part of this Act.

(5) The county surveyor, or any other duly authorised officer of the county council, may enter upon any lands and execute all such works and do all such other things as are necessary for the purposes of any scheme or for the execution of any drainage or other works under this Act, and may make all such inquiries and investigations as are necessary for the purposes of any surveys, reports or plans in connection with such scheme or works; and the county council shall make reasonable compensation, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, for any injury done by the county surveyor or other such officer.

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(6) If any question arises whether any scheme is a minor or major scheme, the question shall be referred to and determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Power to acquire land, water and rights.

2.—(1) The county council may, for the purpose of carrying out a major scheme, purchase or take on lease any land, and may acquire any buildings, water-mill, dam or weir which it may be necessary to acquire for the said purpose; and in this Act the expression "land" includes any of the properties mentioned in this sub-section and also water and any interests in land or water and any easement or right in, to or over land or water.

(2) For the purpose of the purchase of land by agreement the Lands Clauses Acts shall be incorporated with this Act, and in construing those Acts for the purposes of this section, the special Act shall be construed to mean a major scheme confirmed under this Act, and the promoters of the undertaking shall be construed to mean the county council.

(3) The county council may be authorised to purchase land compulsorily for the purposes of a major scheme, and the provisions in that behalf contained in Part II. of the Second Schedule to this Act shall apply accordingly.

Expenses of preparation and confirmation of schemes.

3.—(1) The expenses incurred by the county council in connection with the preparation and confirmation of schemes under this Part of this Act shall be raised by means of the poor rate, either as a county at large charge or as a district charge or off some area less than a county district, according as the Ministry of Home Affairs may determine having regard to the extent of the proposed works and the area likely to derive benefit therefrom.

(2) Where a scheme under this Part of this Act relates to the drainage or improvement of lands in respect of which any proceedings have, since the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and before the passing of this Act, been taken in connection with the constitution of a drainage district under section six of the Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act (Ireland), 1863, the expenses of those proceedings may, if and so far as the scheme so provides, be paid as if they were part of the expenses of preparing the scheme.

26 & 27 Vict., c. 88.

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Expenses of executing minor schemes.

4. The expenses of the county council in connection with the carrying out of minor schemes shall be defrayed in the first instance out of the county fund and shall be recoverable from the several occupiers of the lands to be drained or improved by drainage, and provision shall be made by the agreement entered into and embodied in the scheme as to the proportions in which such expenses are to be borne by, and the manner in which and the period within which they are to be recoverable from, each of those occupiers.

Expenses of executing major schemes.

5.—(1) Every major scheme shall specify the estimated increase of annual value according to which the lands, having regard to the different degrees of benefit which they will be likely to derive from the proposed drainage works, shall respectively be assessed for the purpose of the drainage rate to be imposed under this Part of this Act; and the assessments fixed by the scheme, as confirmed, shall be final and conclusive, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act with respect to revision and amendment of drainage assessments.

For the purpose of specifying the estimated increase of annual value in a major scheme, the county council shall employ such valuator or surveyor as may be nominated by the Commissioner of Valuation from amongst the officers of his department.

(2) The expenses of carrying out and maintaining the drainage works shall be raised by the county council by means of a poundage rate (in this Act referred to as "the drainage rate") made for each local financial year on the several occupiers of the lands assessed to the drainage rate according to the respective assessments fixed by the scheme or by the Commissioner of Valuation under this Part of this Act.

(3) The drainage rate shall be made at the same time and shall be recoverable in the same manner and by the same remedies as the poor rate made in respect of any hereditament consisting of or including lands assessed to the drainage rate, and may be collected with the poor rate or in such other manner as may be prescribed; and the county council shall, in the prescribed manner, cause the rate books prepared for the purpose of the drainage rate to be deposited for inspection before the rate is made,

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and publish notice of the deposit and notice of the rate having been made.

(4) A major scheme may contain provisions for the making by the county council of annual or other contributions out of the county fund towards any of the said expenses; and the amount of any such contributions shall be raised by means of the poor rate, as a county at large charge or as a district charge or off some area less than a county district, according as the scheme may provide.

Revision and amendment of drainage assessments by Commissioner of Valuation.

6.—(1) On the completion of any drainage works undertaken in pursuance of a major scheme, or on the expiration of the period, or any extended period, fixed for their completion, the Commissioner of Valuation shall cause such valuator or surveyor as may be nominated by him from amongst the officers of his department to inspect the lands to which the assessments fixed by the scheme for the purpose of the drainage rate relate, and to report to the Commissioner of Valuation to what extent (if any) the assessments ought to be revised; and the Commissioner of Valuation shall consider the said report, and shall, after such notice and after affording such opportunity for the making and hearing of objections to any assessment as may be prescribed, issue a certificate fixing the assessments of the several lands specified in the scheme, having regard to the estimated increase (if any) in their annual value, and to the different degrees of benefit which, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Valuation, the several lands will derive from the drainage works. The assessments so fixed shall have effect for the purpose of the drainage rate for the local financial year in which the certificate is issued.

(2) The Commissioner of Valuation may, on the application of any person interested, amend any assessments fixed by him under sub-section (1) of this section by making such alterations in any such assessment as appear to him to be necessary or proper, and may also, on the like application, apportion the assessment of any lands as between different parts of those lands; and any such amendments or apportionments shall have effect for the purpose of the drainage rate for the next ensuing local financial year.

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(3) Regulations of the Ministry of Finance may make provision—

(*a*) for the refund of sums paid in respect of a drainage rate where the assessment is decreased under sub-section (1) of this section, and for the levy of an increased rate where the assessment is increased under that sub-section;

(*b*) for securing that applications for the amendment of assessments shall be dealt with annually during a period immediately preceding the making of the drainage rate for a local financial year;

(*c*) for giving to the county council, and other persons interested, notice of applications and other proceedings under this section;

(*d*) for prescribing anything required by this section to be prescribed, and generally for giving full effect to this section.

Contribution towards expenses of valuation.

7. Where a valuator or surveyor has been nominated by the Commissioner of Valuation in order to ascertain for the purpose of a major scheme, the estimated increase of annual value according to which any lands are to be assessed, or in order to inspect any lands and report to the Commissioner of Valuation upon the question of the revision of any assessment fixed by a major scheme, one half of the expenses of such valuator or surveyor, including a sum not exceeding three guineas a day in respect of a moiety of his salary, shall be paid by the county council and raised as expenses incurred by the county council in connection with the preparation of the scheme.

Constitution of drainage districts and committees.

8.—(1) A major scheme for undertaking drainage works may, if the county council think fit, contain provisions for constituting as a drainage district the area in which the lands to be drained or improved by drainage are situate, and for the appointment or election for the drainage district of a drainage committee consisting of such persons, including such number of members of the county council, and having such powers and duties of the county council under this Act in relation to the works (other than the powers of raising a rate or borrowing money or acquiring land), as the scheme may provide.

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(2) Two or more county councils may make a joint major scheme for undertaking drainage works (in this Act referred to as a "joint scheme"), and a joint scheme shall contain provisions for the constitution of a drainage district divided between the several counties, for the apportionment of the drainage rate between the divided parts of such district and for the appointment or election of a joint committee representing the several county councils, and including members thereof, to exercise the powers of those councils under this Act in such manner as the joint scheme may provide.

Borrowing by county councils for drainage purposes.

9.—(1) For the purposes of this Act the county council may borrow money under article twenty-two of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, in like manner as if those purposes were mentioned in the said article, and money borrowed for the purposes of this Act shall not be reckoned as part of the debt of the county council for the purposes of the said article.

(2) Where a drainage district is divided between two or more counties, the powers of the county councils of those counties under this section shall be exercised jointly in such manner as may be prescribed.

Audit of accounts of drainage committees.

10. Accounts of the receipts and payments of every drainage committee or joint committee under this Act shall be kept and made up in such manner and form and to such dates as may be prescribed, and shall be audited by an auditor of poor law unions designated by the Ministry of Home Affairs; and the provisions of any enactments applicable to the audit of accounts of rural district councils (including provisions which impose penalties or provide for the recovery or payment of sums) shall apply accordingly to the audit of the accounts of each such committee as if the committee were a rural district council.

Bye-laws of county councils.

11.—(1) The county council may make bye-laws for the prevention of damage or injury to or the obstruction of any drainage works constructed or in process of construction or maintainable by them under this Act for the prevention of interference with any person engaged in the construction or maintenance of any such drainage works, for regulating the opening of sluices

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and flood-gates in connection with those works, and for securing the scouring out and cleansing of watercourses on, or running through, any agricultural lands. A.D. 1925.

(2) A bye-law made under this section shall not come into operation until it has been confirmed by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(3) The county council, not less than one month before submitting any such bye-law for confirmation by the Ministry of Home Affairs, shall deposit a draft copy of the proposed bye-law at the office of the county council for inspection by any rate-payer and supply a draft copy thereof to any rate-payer free of charge, and shall publish in such manner as may be prescribed a notice of the deposit and of the intention to apply for confirmation of the proposed bye-law, and shall send a copy of such notice to the fishery conservators for any district in which are situate drainage works to which the proposed bye-law relates.

(4) The Ministry of Home Affairs, before confirming any bye-law, shall be satisfied that the deposit has been made and notice published and sent, and shall cause such inquiry, if any, to be made as the said Ministry thinks requisite.

(5) A copy of any bye-laws made under this section by the county council, signed and certified by the secretary of that council to be a true copy and to have been duly confirmed, shall be evidence until the contrary is proved in any legal proceedings of the due making, confirmation and existence of such bye-laws without further or other proof.

(6) The county council may, by any bye-laws made under this section, impose on offenders against the same such reasonable penalties as they think fit, not exceeding the sum of five pounds for each offence, and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the county council;

(7) Every penalty recoverable under the provisions of any such bye-law shall be recovered on summary conviction in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts, and any person aggrieved by a conviction or order made by a court of summary jurisdiction on determining any information or complaint under any such bye-law may appeal in the manner provided by the said Acts.

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Power to enforce cleansing of watercourses.

12.—(1) The county council may serve a notice in writing upon any person who is liable by prescription or otherwise to scour out or cleanse any watercourse on, or running through, any agricultural lands, requiring him to scour out and cleanse such watercourse within the time specified in the notice.

(2) If any person on whom a notice is served in pursuance of this section fails or neglects to scour out and cleanse the watercourse within the time specified in the notice, the county council may take all such steps and execute all such works as are necessary for causing the watercourse to be scoured out and cleansed in a proper manner, and the whole or any part of the expenses incurred by the county council for that purpose shall, if they so determine, be a debt due to the county council by the said person and be recoverable from him in a summary manner.

Provided that any person who deems himself aggrieved by the service upon him of a notice, or by anything done by the county council under this section, may appeal to the Ministry of Home Affairs in like manner as a person may appeal to that Ministry under Section two hundred and sixty-eight of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, against the decision of the sanitary authority, and that section shall apply accordingly with the substitution of the county council for the sanitary authority.

41 & 42 Vict., c. 52.

(3) Any expenses incurred by the county council under this section shall be defrayed in the first instance out of the county fund and shall, so far as not recovered by the county council, be raised by means of the poor rate either as a county at large charge or district charge or off some area less than a county district, according as the Ministry of Home Affairs may determine.

Assessment of compensation in respect of injury by officers.

13. If any dispute arises as to the amount of compensation to be made under this Part of this Act for any injury done by an officer in entering upon land, executing works or otherwise in the exercise of his powers under the said Part, the question of disputed compensation shall be referred to and determined by an official arbitrator under the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, and sections three and six of that Act shall apply accordingly.

9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 57.

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Liability for consequential damage.

14. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed so as to render the county council liable for any consequential damage which may happen to any land or other property through or by the accidental overflowing of any watercourse, or by the sudden breaking of any bank, dam or sluice which, under the provisions of this Act, the county council have taken upon themselves the duty of regulating or maintaining:

Provided that if the owner or occupier of such land or property gives notice in writing to the county council, warning them of the probability of such damage or the weakness and deficiency of any such bank, dam or sluice, and requiring the county council to strengthen and repair the same, and the county council do not, within seven days after the delivery of such notice, take proper precautions to prevent such damage, then the amount of all consequential damages which may happen through neglect to take such precautions shall be paid as part of the expenses of regulating or maintaining the work in question.

PART II.

TRANSFER TO COUNTY COUNCILS OF BUSINESS OF EXISTING DRAINAGE AUTHORITIES.

Transfer of business arising under existing Drainage Acts.

61 & 62 Vict., c. 37.

15.—(1) The business of the drainage authority of any drainage district within the meaning of this section shall on such day as the Ministry of Home Affairs may appoint (unless previously transferred in pursuance of section twenty of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898) be transferred to the county council of the county within which that business arises, or, if the business arises within two or more counties, to the county councils of those counties jointly, and, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the county council or councils (as the case may be) shall, in respect of that business, have all the powers and duties of the authority from whom the business is transferred.

(2) In this section the expression "drainage district" means any drainage district constituted under the Drainage and Navigation (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1857, for which trustees have been appointed under section one hundred and twenty of the Drainage (Ireland) Act, 1842, and any drainage district constituted under the

5 & 6 Vict., c. 89.

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Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1892, and the expression "drainage authority" means the trustees or drainage board, as the case may be, of or for the drainage district; and for the purposes of this section the business of the drainage authority shall be deemed to arise within every county within which are situated any lands rateable to the maintenance rate leviable by that authority:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed so as to apply to the Lough and River Erne Drainage and Navigation Board, or the Lough Neagh Drainage Trustees, or to the business of any such Board or Trustees.

Schemes for transfer and carrying out of business

16.—(1) The county council shall prepare a scheme for maintaining the drainage works which become maintainable by them under the provisions of this Part of this Act, and otherwise for carrying out the business of any drainage authority arising in relation to such drainage works; and the scheme may provide for the establishment of a drainage committee for the district of a drainage authority, and, where the business of a drainage authority is transferred to two or more county councils, those councils shall make a joint scheme for maintaining the works and for the constitution of a drainage district and the appointment of a joint committee representing those councils:

Provided that, if the Ministry of Home Affairs is satisfied on the representation of the county council that, having regard to the powers of the county council under Part I. of this Act, the maintenance of any drainage works to which this sub-section applies is unnecessary, or that the business of a drainage authority arising in relation to any such drainage works ought to be wound up, the council may make a scheme for either or both of those purposes.

(2) The provisions of Part I. of this Act shall apply in relation to the preparation and confirmation of any scheme for the purposes of this Part of this Act as if it were a major scheme within the meaning of the said Part I.

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(3) A scheme for the purposes of this Part of this Act shall contain such provisions as may be necessary or expedient in relation to the following matters :—

(*a*) the transfer to the county council of existing officers of a drainage authority and the remuneration of such officers ;

(*b*) the payment of compensation to existing officers of a drainage authority whose transfer to the county council is not provided for by the scheme, or by a drainage authority whose business is wound up ;

(*c*) the levying by the county council of any maintenance rate which was, immediately before the transfer, leviable by the drainage authority under the Drainage and Navigation (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1857, or the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1892, and the raising of that rate by the county council and its apportionment, where levied by two or more county councils, between those councils ;

(*d*) the revision by the Commissioner of Valuation of the provisions of any award or order with respect to lands rateable to the maintenance rate, or with respect to the proportions in which the maintenance rate is chargeable upon the lands rateable thereto, and for the application for that purpose of the provisions of Part I. of this Act with respect to the revision and amendment of drainage assessments ;

(*e*) the raising, either by means of a new drainage rate made under Part I. of this Act or by means of the poor rate (to be levied as a county at large charge or district charge, or off some area less than a county district), of annual or other contributions to be applied towards the expenses of the maintenance or extension of drainage works transferred to the county council under the scheme ;

(*f*) the abandonment of any drainage works and the winding up of any business of a drainage authority ;

(*g*) the modification, for the purposes of the scheme, of any enactments affecting any

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drainage works which become maintainable, or are abandoned, by the county council;

(*h*) the compensation of any person injuriously affected by the abandonment of any drainage works.

PART III.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO CERTAIN DRAINAGE AUTHORITIES.

Power of Lough and River Erne and Lough Neagh drainage authorities to make new schemes.

17.—(1) If any drainage authority to which this Part of this Act applies consider that it is desirable for the purpose of maintaining any drainage works maintainable by them or under their charge—

(*a*) to carry out works or provide machinery which cannot be carried out or provided by the drainage authority under any enactment applicable to them; or

(*b*) to provide for the amendment of any enactment which affects any such works or contains provisions as to the manner in which, or the conditions subject to which, the works are to be maintained;

then the drainage authority may, after consultation with the county council of every county within which the powers of the drainage authority are proposed to be exercised, prepare a scheme for the carrying out of such works, the provision of such machinery, or the amendment of such enactment (as the case may be), and shall submit the scheme to the Ministry of Finance for confirmation, and the scheme shall have effect if and so far as it may be confirmed by the said Ministry.

This Part of this Act applies to the Lough and River Erne Drainage and Navigation Board, and the Lough Neagh Drainage Trustees.

(2) The provisions of Part I. of this Act shall apply in relation to a scheme under this section, as if it were a major scheme under the said Part, and in the said Part, in its application as aforesaid—

(*a*) the drainage authority shall be substituted for the county council;

(*b*) the Ministry of Finance shall be substituted for the Ministry of Home Affairs;

(*c*) references to the poor rate and contributions from that rate, to the borrowing of money, and to the audit of accounts shall not apply.

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(3) A scheme under this section may contain provisions—

(*a*) authorising the drainage authority to borrow money, upon the security of the maintenance rate or drainage rate, for such works or machinery, and in such manner, as the scheme may provide;

(*b*) authorising the Commissioner of Valuation to revise the provisions of any award or order with respect to lands rateable to the maintenance rate levied by the drainage authority, or with respect to the proportions in which the said maintenance rate is chargeable upon the lands rateable thereto, and for the application for that purpose of the provisions of Part I. of this Act with respect to the revision and amendment of drainage assessments;

(*c*) enabling a new drainage rate to be made by the drainage authority.

(4) The Ministry of Finance shall, before confirming a scheme under this section, cause a public inquiry to be held, and the provisions of the Third Schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to any such public inquiry.

(5) The Ministry of Finance shall have power to cause inspections to be made of all works maintainable by, or under the charge of, any drainage authority to which this part of this Act applies, to examine all accounts and records kept by any such authority, and, if that Ministry thinks fit, to cause a public inquiry to be held in relation to any matter arising out of such inspection or examination.

(6) For the purposes of this section, any duly authorised officer of the Ministry of Finance shall have the like powers of entering upon lands and making inquiries and investigations as are conferred by Part I. of this Act upon duly authorised officers of the county council; and the Ministry of Finance shall make reasonable compensation, subject to the provisions of Part I. of this Act, for any injury done by any of its officers.

PART IV.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION.

Functions of Drainage Advisory Committee

18.—(1) There shall be established a Drainage Advisory Committee, and it shall be the duty of that Committee—

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(*a*) to advise the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance upon all matters in relation to which the said Ministries are by this section required to consult that Committee; and

(*b*) to advise upon such other matters affecting or affected by drainage questions as may be referred to that Committee by any department of the Government of Northern Ireland.

(2) The Drainage Advisory Committee, in giving advice upon matters and schemes coming before them in pursuance of this section, shall have regard to the uniform treatment of arterial drainage throughout Northern Ireland, and shall consider all such matters and schemes in their relation to inland navigation, fisheries, agriculture, power production and other similar interests, or in their relation to any of those interests which may appear to the Drainage Advisory Committee to be affected.

(3) The Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance shall consult the Drainage Advisory Committee before confirming any scheme prepared by a county council or other drainage authority under this Act.

Powers of Ministry of Finance in relation to certain navigation authorities.

19. The Ministry of Finance shall have power to cause inspections to be made of all works maintainable by or under the charge of any navigation board or trustees, to examine all accounts and records kept by any such board or trustees, and, if that Ministry thinks fit, to cause a public inquiry to be held in relation to any matter arising out of such inspection or examination, and the provisions of the Third Schedule to this Act shall apply with respect to any such public inquiry with the substitution of the navigation board or trustees for the drainage authority.

Constitution of Drainage Advisory Committee.

20.—(1) The Drainage Advisory Committee shall be constituted of the following persons:—

Two officers of the Ministry of Finance (one of them possessing engineering qualifications) to be appointed by the Minister of Finance;

One officer of the Ministry of Home Affairs to be appointed by the Minister of Home Affairs;

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One officer of the Ministry of Agriculture to be appointed by the Minister of Agriculture;

One officer of the Ministry of Commerce to be appointed by the Minister of Commerce;

One person to be appointed by the Secretary of State, as being representative of fishery interests;

One member of each County Council to be appointed by each Council;

Such additional persons (not exceeding two in number) as the Minister of Finance may think fit to appoint from time to time as being representative of interests affected by drainage questions.

The members of the Drainage Advisory Committee shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as the Minister of Finance may determine, and the chairman of that Committee shall be such one of the members as may be designated by the said Minister.

The Drainage Advisory Committee may, subject to the approval of the said Minister, regulate their procedure, and five shall be the quorum of that Committee.

(2) The Minister of Finance shall nominate the secretary of the Drainage Advisory Committee, and may from time to time assign for service under the Drainage Advisory Committee such officers, clerks and servants of the Ministry of Finance as the said Minister thinks necessary.

(3) The expenses of the Drainage Advisory Committee, to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Ministry of Finance, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

Power to make regulations, &c.

21.—(1) The appropriate Ministry may (except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act) make all such regulations as are necessary or proper for prescribing anything which is required to be prescribed under this Act, and, generally, for giving full effect to this Act; and any such regulation shall have effect as if enacted in this Act, but may be varied or revoked by a subsequent regulation.

(2) In this section the expression "appropriate Ministry" means, in relation to powers and duties of

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county councils, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and, in relation to any other purposes of this Act, the Ministry of Finance.

Power of Ministry of Home Affairs to hold local inquiries. 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 31.

22. Sub-sections (1) and (3) of article thirty-two of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, and section six of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, shall apply with respect to any order, determination, confirmation or approval which the Ministry of Home Affairs is authorised to give under this Act.

Power of Ministry of Finance to make loans.

23. The Ministry of Finance may lend money, by way of advance out of the Government Loans Fund, to any county council or drainage authority having power to borrow for the purposes of this Act or of a scheme made thereunder; and the Exchequer Borrowing and Local Loans Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, as amended by subsequent enactments, and the Government Loans and Exchequer Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, shall apply as if such purposes were purposes for which money may be raised and lent under the provisions of the said Acts.

12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 3.

15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 17.

PART V.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Protection for fisheries.

24.—(1) Every county council or other drainage authority to which this Act applies shall give notice, in such manner, and to such fishery conservators and other persons, as may be prescribed after consultation with the Secretary of State, of any scheme or work under this Act which involves the construction, alteration or re-modelling of any dams, weirs or other works in the bed of any watercourse, or affects in any way the flow of water over or through any such works as aforesaid.

(2) Every scheme under this Act involving the construction, alteration or re-modelling of, or affecting in any way the flow of water through, any such works as aforesaid shall contain—

(*a*) such provisions in order to afford sufficient means in some part of the watercourse for the free and uninterrupted passage of salmon, trout, eels and other fish both up and down such watercourse, and

(*b*) such other provisions for the protection of fisheries,

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as may be required by the Secretary of State ; and, if any provisions so required are not inserted in the scheme as prepared by the county council or other drainage authority, they shall be inserted in the scheme by way of modification by the Ministry concerned on confirmation of the scheme.

General provision for protection of rights &c.

25. Every scheme for carrying out drainage works under this Act shall contain such provisions for the protection of rights or interests affected by the scheme (whether those provisions are expressly required by this Act or not) as the Ministry having power to confirm the scheme may think necessary.

Appeals to county court.

26. Where any person deems himself aggrieved by anything done or proposed to be done by a county council or other drainage authority in pursuance of a scheme confirmed under this Act, or by a decision of a county council or of the Ministry of Home Affairs under Part I. of this Act upon the question of his liability to scour out or cleanse a watercourse, such person may appeal to the county court in like manner as a person aggrieved by any matter or thing done under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, by a court of summary jurisdiction may appeal under section two hundred and sixty-nine of that Act ; and paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (6) and (7) of that section shall apply accordingly, with such adaptations as may be prescribed by regulations to be made jointly by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Home Affairs under Part IV. of this Act :

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed as enabling objections to any assessment of the value of lands for the purpose of a drainage rate to be made or determined, or any such assessment to be revised or amended, otherwise than as is expressly provided in Part I. of this Act.

Interpretation and repeal.

27.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression " prescribed " means prescribed by regulations made by the appropriate Ministry under Part IV. of this Act :

The expression " Commissioner of Valuation " means the officer to whom the Minister of Finance has, for the time being, in pursuance of sub-section

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12 Geo. 5, c. 6.

(3) of section one of the Ministries of Northern Ireland Act, 1921 [N.I.], assigned, for exercise and performance, the powers and duties transferred to the Ministry of Finance from the Commissioner of Valuation and Boundary Surveyor for Ireland:

The expression "fishery conservators" means the board of conservators of fisheries for any district formed under and for the purposes of the Fisheries (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1921:

The expression "Secretary of State" includes any authority to whom there may be transferred, after the passing of this Act, the functions in relation to fisheries which at the passing of this Act were exercisable by the Secretary of State:

The expression "watercourse" includes all rivers, streams, drains and passages through which water flows, except drains or sewers within the meaning of section two of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878:

The expression "existing officers of a drainage authority" means officers in the employment of such authority on the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and also on the day appointed for the purposes of Part II. of this Act:

The expression "local financial year" means the twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of March:

The expression "enactment" includes any order, award, or other instrument having the effect of an Act of Parliament.

(2) References in this Act to enactments of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

(3) The Drainage and Navigation (Ireland) Acts, 1842 to 1857, and the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1892, are hereby repealed, except so far as is necessary in order to enable—

(*a*) the powers and duties of a drainage authority to which Part II. of this Act applies to be transferred to, and exercised and performed by, the county council; and

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(*b*) the powers and duties of the drainage authorities to which Part III. of this Act applies and of any navigation authorities to continue to be exercised and performed by those authorities :

but nothing in this sub-section shall prevent certain provisions of those Acts from being incorporated in a scheme by virtue of Part I. of this Act.

Short title.

28. This Act may be cited as the Drainage Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 1,

DESCRIPTION OF DRAINAGE WORKS.

1. Clearing of rivers, watercourses, &c., that is to say :—
   - (*a*) the removal of obstructions such as fallen or ingrowing trees or bushes, refuse or other material ;
   - (*b*) the removal of shoals and cesses ;
   - (*c*) the shaping, trimming and revetting of banks.

2. Works in connection with main drains and their feeders, that is to say :—
   - (*a*) the cleansing, widening, deepening or otherwise improving of existing drains ;
   - (*b*) the cutting of new drains where required ;
   - (*c*) the raising and repairing of existing embankments, and the construction of new embankments ;
   - (*d*) the sinking of pumping sumps ;
   - (*e*) the construction and repairing of sluices ;
   - (*f*) the removal and disposal of old spoil banks.

3. Works in connection with agricultural lands, that is to say :—
   - (*a*) the draining of farm roads and tracks ;
   - (*b*) the clearing of watercourses on agricultural lands in cases where, after the service upon him of a notice under Part I. of this Act, the owner or occupier of the lands fails or neglects to scour out and cleanse a watercourse.

4. New construction, that is to say :—
   - (*a*) the cutting through of " U " or " S " bends so as to straighten and shorten the channel ;
   - (*b*) the construction of new channels or water-ways and of new out-fall channels to existing main drains and their feeders ;
   - (*c*) the re-construction and improvement of bridges, locks, overflows, weirs and hatches necessitating structural alterations ;

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(*d*) the re-construction of damaged or inadequate bridges and culverts and the substitution of new bridges and culverts therefor;

(*e*) the formation of cattle watering-places, sheep washings and other conveniences, the provision of which is calculated to minimise the risk of future damage to improved watercourses.

The references in this paragraph to bridges shall not be construed as including the re-construction of a damaged bridge, or building of a new bridge, which is a public work to which the Local Government Acts (Northern Ireland), 1898 to 1924, apply.

5. Removal or alteration of artificial objects such as weirs, sluices, mills, dams, &c.

6. Such other classes of works as may be considered by the Drainage Advisory Committee to be analogous to any classes of works described in this schedule.

7. The references in this part of this Schedule to drains shall not be construed as including any drains or sewers within the meaning of Section two of the Public Health (Ireland Act, 1878.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Section 1.

PREPARATION AND CONFIRMATION OF MAJOR SCHEMES.

1. The scheme shall specify—

(*a*) the lands to be drained or improved by drainage and the occupiers thereof;

(*b*) the details of the works proposed to be carried out;

(*c*) the increase of annual value according to which the lands are to be assessed to the drainage rate;

(*d*) where it is proposed to constitute a drainage district, the area to be so constituted;

(*e*) where it is proposed to acquire land, the land proposed to be acquired whether by agreement or compulsorily;

(*f*) an estimate of the cost of the scheme and of the amount of the drainage rate proposed;

(*g*) such other matters as may be prescribed in that behalf.

2. The scheme shall contain all such provisions as may be necessary:—

(*a*) for the raising and recovering of the expenses of carrying out the scheme and maintaining the works when completed;

(*b*) for the appointment, where any area is proposed to be constituted as a drainage district, of a drainage committee or joint committee for that area, and for regulating the

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qualifications and term of office of the members of the committee, the representation of the county council thereon, and the exercise and performance by the committee of their powers and duties under the scheme ;

(*c*) if the drainage committee is to consist in whole or in part of elected members, for the holding of elections and for prescribing the persons by whom, and the manner in which, the members are to be elected ;

(*d*) in the case of the transfer of any drainage business to the county council under Part II. of this Act, for the matters required to be provided for in relation to the transfer and carrying out of such business ;

(*e*) generally, for all such matters as require to be provided for in order to enable the county council to carry out the scheme in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

3. Notice of the scheme and of the time (not being less than twenty-one days) within which objections to the scheme must be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be given to such persons and in such manner as may be prescribed.

4. On the expiration of the time limited for sending objections, the Ministry of Home Affairs, after considering any objections that may have been duly sent to that Ministry, may make an order confirming the scheme with or without modifications, or may reject the scheme.

5. The scheme shall not take effect unless and until it is confirmed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, but when so confirmed shall become final and have effect as if enacted in this Act ; and the confirmation by the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this Act have been complied with and that the scheme has been duly made and is within the powers of this Act.

PART II.

Section 2

PROVISIONS AS TO THE COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF LAND UNDER A MAJOR SCHEME.

1. The county council, where they propose to purchase land compulsorily under the scheme, may make and submit to the Ministry of Home Affairs an order authorising the county council to put in force as respects the land specified in the order the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement.

2. An order under this Part of this Schedule shall be of no force unless and until it is confirmed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and that Ministry may confirm the order either without modification or subject to such modifications as it thinks fit, and an order, when so confirmed, on the expiration of one month from the publication of notice of confirmation, shall have effect as part of the scheme.

3. The order shall be in the prescribed form and shall contain such provisions as may be prescribed for the purpose of carrying the order into effect and shall incorporate, subject to the necessary adaptations, the Lands Clauses Acts as defined in this part of this Schedule.

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4. On the submission of the order to the Ministry of Home Affairs, notice of the order shall be published by the county council in the prescribed manner, and such notice shall be given both in the locality in which the land is proposed to be acquired and to the owners, lessees and occupiers of that land as may be prescribed.

5. If, within one month after the publication of the notice of the order, no objection to the order has been presented to the Ministry of Home Affairs by a person interested in the land, or if every such objection has been withdrawn, the Ministry of Home Affairs may, without further inquiry, confirm the order; but if such an objection has been presented and has not been withdrawn, the said Ministry shall forthwith cause to be held a local inquiry as to the propriety of confirming the order, and the county council, and all persons interested in the land, and such other persons as the person holding the inquiry in his discretion thinks fit to allow, shall be permitted to appear and be heard at the inquiry. Before confirming the order the Ministry of Home Affairs shall consider the report of the person who held the inquiry and all objections made thereat.

6. The arbitrator appointed for the purpose of settling compensation shall, in addition to his powers under the Acts incorporated in the order, have power on the application of the county council to order works to be executed by that council for the accommodation of adjoining lands, buildings or works either instead of or in addition to the payment of compensation.

7. In construing, for the purposes of this part of this Schedule or any order made thereunder, any enactment incorporated with the order, the scheme, together with the order when duly confirmed, shall be deemed to be the special Act or the confirming Act, as the case requires; the due confirmation of the order shall be deemed to be the passing of the confirming Act; the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be deemed to be the confirming authority; and the county council shall be deemed to be the promoters of the undertaking, company, local authority, or district council, as the case requires.

8. In this part of this Schedule the expression "Lands Clauses Acts" means the Lands Clauses Acts as amended by the Second Schedule to the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919.

Sections 17, 19.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

PROVISIONS AS TO PUBLIC INQUIRIES BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

1. The Ministry of Finance (in this Schedule referred to as "the Ministry") shall appoint a person or persons to hold the inquiry.

2. The person or persons so appointed shall hold sittings in some convenient place, and thereat shall hear, receive and examine any evidence and information offered, and hear and inquire into the objections or representations made respecting the subject matter of the inquiry, with power from time to time to adjourn any sitting.

3. Notice shall be published in such manner as the Ministry may direct of every such sitting, except an adjourned sitting, seven days at least before the holding thereof.

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4. The person or persons so appointed shall make a report in writing to the Ministry, setting forth the result of the inquiry and the objections and representations, if any, made thereat, and any opinion or recommendations submitted by him or them to the Ministry.

5. The Ministry shall furnish a copy of the report to the drainage authority concerned with the subject matter of the inquiry and, on payment of such fee as may be fixed by the Ministry, to any other local authority or person interested.

6. The Ministry may, where it appears to it reasonable that such an order should be made, order the payment of the whole or any part of the costs of the inquiry either by the drainage authority to whose administration the inquiry is incidental or by any other drainage or local authority with whose administration the inquiry appears to be concerned, and may require the applicant for the inquiry to give security for the costs thereof.

7. Any order made under Article 6 of this Schedule shall certify the amount to be paid by the drainage or other local authority, and any amount so certified shall, without prejudice to the recovery thereof in any other manner, be recoverable by the Ministry summarily as a civil debt from the drainage or other local authority, as the case may be.

8. The person or persons appointed by the Ministry to hold the inquiry (in this Schedule referred to as "the inspector") shall have the following powers :—

(*a*) the inspector may, by summons under his hand, require to appear before him at the place where the inquiry is to be held any persons whomsoever, and examine them upon oath or otherwise touching any matter relating to the purposes of the inquiry ;

(*b*) the inspector may, by any such summons, require any officer of or acting under any drainage authority or local authority, and any commissioner, trustee, officer or person having powers under any enactment in force within the district to which any such inquiry may relate, to produce before him any surveys, plans, sections, rate books or other like documents which may, by reason of his office, be in the custody or control of such officer or person touching any matter relating to the purposes of such inquiry ;

(*c*) the inspector may examine, inspect or take copies of any such surveys, plans, sections, books and documents.

9. Any person who refuses to permit the inspector to do any of the matters referred to in this Schedule, or wilfully disturbs or interferes with the inspector in the course of his inspection, or wilfully disobeys the summons of the inspector, or prevents the inspector from examining, inspecting or taking copies under this Schedule, or refuses to answer any question put to him by the inspector for the purposes of the inquiry, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such offence :

Provided that no person shall be required to attend before the inspector in obedience to any summons unless the reasonable charges of his attendance have been paid or tendered to him.

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CHAPTER 25.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to apply a Sum out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and to appropriate the further Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [22nd December, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, for the purpose of making good the supply and applying the sums which the House of Commons have, in pursuance of recommendations from the Governor of Northern Ireland, granted to His Majesty in this Session of Parliament, as follows :—

GRANT OUT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.

Issue of £118,760 out of the Consolidated Fund.

1. The Ministry of Finance may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand, seven hundred and sixty pounds.

Power for the Ministry of Finance to borrow.

2.—(1) The Ministry of Finance may borrow from any person, by the issue of Treasury Bills or otherwise, on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand pounds.

(2) The date of payment of any Treasury Bills issued under this section shall be a date not later than the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twenty-six.

(3) Any money borrowed otherwise than on Treasury Bills shall be repaid, with any interest due thereon, out of the growing produce of the said Consolidated Fund at any date not later than the quarter next succeeding to that in which the money was borrowed.

(4) Any money borrowed under this section shall be placed to the credit of the account of the Exchequer of Northern Ireland, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such Fund is available.

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APPROPRIATION OF GRANT.

A.D. 1925.

Appropriation of Grant.

3. The sum granted by this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty is appropriated for the several services and purposes expressed in the Schedule of this Act.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Appropriation (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925 (Session 2).

SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE of sums granted to defray the charges of the several Services herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1926, viz. :—

No.	CLASS I.	Sums Granted.
		£
3.	For the salaries and expenses of the Ministry of Finance, including revenue services, valuation, registration, loan services, public works, charity funds, Stationery Office, teachers' pensions, Civil Service Commission, Ulster savings, Loans Guarantee Act (N.I.), 1922, collection of land purchase annuities and tithe rent charges, and the Census of Northern Ireland, 1926.	2,500
8.	For superannuation and additional allowances and gratuities under sundry statutes and supplementary pensions and allowances granted by the Ministry of Finance, and in respect of workmen's compensation insurance	500
	CLASS II.	
3.	For the salaries and expenses of the Special Constabulary	95,000
	CLASS V.	
2.	For the expenses of the Ministry of Agriculture in respect of agricultural education and research, improvement of live stock, agricultural development, agricultural statistics and afforestation, including sundry grants in aid and certain capital expenditure	2,760

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A.D. 1925

No.	CLASS VI.	Sums Granted
		£
2.	For the expenses of harbours and commercial services, including certain grants in aid, and a subvention in aid of wages in the coal-mining industry	18,000

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to enable the Ministry of Finance to make further advances for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish Unemployment Fund.

[22nd December, 1925].

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Advances by Ministry of Finance for unemployment fund. 12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 4.

1. The Unemployment Fund Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, as amended by subsequent enactments, shall have effect as if in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section one of the said Act four million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds were substituted for three million seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds as the limit on the total amount of advances which may be made under the said Act by the Ministry of Finance for discharging the liabilities of the Northern Irish unemployment fund.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Unemployment Fund Act (No. 2) (Northern Ireland), 1925 (Session 2).

CHAPTER 27.

An Act to extend the powers of councils of counties and county boroughs and urban district councils to borrow money for the purposes of the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923.

[22nd December, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

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A.D. 1925.

Powers of councils of counties and county boroughs and urban districts to borrow money for purposes of 13 & 14 Geo 5, c. 21.

1.—(1) Where an education authority, being the council of a county borough, propose to incur expense under the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923 (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act") for any purpose for which money may be borrowed under section seventy-four of the principal Act or this Act, that council shall have the same power of borrowing for such purpose as they have under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1918, for the purpose of defraying any expenses incurred by them in the administration of those Acts:

Provided that money borrowed for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act shall not be reckoned as part of the debt of the council of a county borough for the purposes of any enactment limiting their powers of borrowing.

(2) The borrowing powers of an education authority, being the council of a county borough, may be exercised by that council in any manner (whether by the creation of stock or otherwise) in which they are authorised to borrow under any local Act applicable to their county borough and upon the same security as is available for such last-mentioned borrowing.

(3) For the purposes of the principal Act and this Act an education authority not being the council of a county borough, may borrow money under article twenty-two of the schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, upon the security of the county fund in like manner as if those purposes were mentioned in the said article, and money borrowed for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act shall not be reckoned as part of the debt of the county council for the purposes of the said article.

(4) The borrowing powers of an education authority, being the council of any county or county borough, shall be deemed to include a power to borrow money for the purpose of making contributions under the provisions of the principal Act towards works, the cost of which in the opinion of the Ministry ought, by reason of the permanent character of the works, to be spread over a term of years.

(5) An education authority, being the council of any county or county borough, shall have power to borrow

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A.D. 1925.

11 & 12 Geo. 5, c. 67.

temporarily under and subject to the provisions of section three of the Local Authorities (Financial Provisions) Act, 1921, such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling a regional education committee or education committee of such council to defray any current expenses that may be incurred by such committee in accordance with the financial scheme approved under sub-section (4) of section seventy-three of the principal Act:

Provided that, as respects money borrowed by virtue of this sub-section for the purpose aforesaid before the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, the Ministry may, if satisfied that the particular circumstances of the case justify such a course, extend the term within which repayment of the money is to be made for a period not exceeding two years from the date on which the money is borrowed.

(6) Where, before the first day of April, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, an urban district council in the exercise of their powers under section three of the Local Authorities (Financial Provisions) Act, 1921, borrow money temporarily for the purposes of Part IV. of the principal Act, the Ministry may, if satisfied that the particular circumstances of the case justify such a course, extend the term within which repayment of the money is to be made for a period not exceeding two years from the date on which the money is borrowed.

(7) Where any consent or sanction is required in relation to borrowing for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act, the authority for giving such consent or sanction shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any enactment, be the Ministry.

Short title and construction.

2. This Act may be cited as the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and shall be included amongst the Acts which may be cited together as the Education Acts (Northern Ireland), 1923 and 1925.

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CHAPTER 28.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to amend the Superannuation Acts (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1923.

[22nd December, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Power of Ministry of Finance to certify date of admission to permanent service in certain cases.

1. For the purposes of the Superannuation Acts (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1923 (in this Act referred to as " the Northern Ireland Acts ") any person—

(*a*) who has served in a permanent capacity in the civil service of Northern Ireland, and commenced so to serve at any date since the sixth day of June nineteen hundred and twenty-one and before the expiration of a period of twelve months after the passing of this Act ; and

(*b*) in relation to whom a certificate is issued by the Civil Service Commissioners for Northern Ireland before the expiration of the said period of twelve months,

shall be deemed to have been admitted with the said certificate into the permanent civil service of Northern Ireland upon such date as the Ministry of Finance may certify in that behalf, notwithstanding that the certificate of the said Civil Service Commissioners in relation to that person may be issued after the date certified by the said Ministry.

Provisions as to certain transferred Irish officers.

2.—(1) The provisions of the Northern Ireland Acts relating to persons other than civil servants, as therein defined, shall apply to any transferred Irish officer in the civil service of Northern Ireland who, immediately before he became an officer of, or was allocated to, the Government of Northern Ireland, was not a civil servant within the meaning of section twelve of the Superannuation Act, 1887 (in this section referred to as an "unestablished Irish officer "); and, for the purposes of the Northern Ireland Acts and this Act, the expression " civil servant " shall be construed as including such unestablished Irish

50 & 51 Vict., c. 67.

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officers as have been before the passing of this Act, or thereafter may be, admitted to serve in an established capacity in the permanent civil service of Northern Ireland.

(2) In the case of a transferred Irish officer—

(*a*) who, at any time before he became an officer of, or was allocated to, the Government of Northern Ireland, was employed at a salary provided out of any fund of which the Northern Ireland apportioned share now forms part of the Capital Fund established under section four of the Exchequer and Financial Provisions Act (Northern Ireland), 1923; and

13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 4.

(*b*) in respect of whose service, whilst employed as aforesaid, no superannuation allowance or gratuity would have been payable; and

(*c*) who, immediately before retirement or death, was serving in an established capacity in the permanent civil service of Northern Ireland,

the Ministry of Finance may, for the purposes of the Northern Ireland Acts or this Act, reckon the service of such officer whilst employed as aforesaid as if it had been service as a civil servant, if the Ministry is satisfied that such first-mentioned service was governed by conditions corresponding (except as to superannuation) to the conditions applicable to civil servants.

Power to recognise teachers' pensionable service for superannuation purposes, and repeal of s. 72 of 13 & 14 Geo 5, c. 21.

3.—(1) Where any person has before the passing of this Act become, or thereafter becomes, a civil servant by virtue of his employment by the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Agriculture as an inspector, organiser of schools, or instructor,or in any like capacity which may be approved by the Ministry of Finance for the purposes of this section, and was, before becoming such civil servant, a teacher (including an agricultural or technical teacher) paying contributions towards superannuation either under the National School Teachers (Ireland) Act, 1879, or the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, or under the last-mentioned Act as applied by Order of the Governor of Northern Ireland in Council, then his service as such teacher shall, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations under this section, be deemed, for the purposes of the Northern Ireland Acts, to have been service as a civil servant.

42 & 43 Vict., c. 74.

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(2) The Ministry of Finance shall make regulations under this section—

(*a*) for determining, where the superannuation benefits or the conditions qualifying a person for superannuation benefits are not identical in the case of a teacher and in the case of a civil servant, what modification (if any) corresponding to the variation between the respective benefits or conditions shall be made in the amount which may be granted under the Northern Ireland Acts (including this Act); and

(*b*) for determining what portion of a grant made to, or in the case of, any person to whom this section applies shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and what portion (if any) shall be paid out of the fund to which that person's superannuation contributions in respect of teaching service were made; and

(*c*) generally, for prescribing the conditions subject to which teaching service may be reckoned for the purposes of this section.

(3) For the purposes of this section the expression "civil servant" includes a transferred Irish officer, so far as such inclusion is necessary in order to enable service which may be reckoned by virtue of this section to be reckoned in the case of any such officer, if the Ministry of Finance thinks just.

(4) Section seventy-two of the Education Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, is hereby repealed.

Limitation of grants in cases where awards are made by the Civil Service Committee.

4. The Ministry of Finance, in determining the amount of any allowance, compensation or gratuity to be granted under the provisions of this Act to, or in the case of, a transferred Irish officer, shall have regard to the amount of any allowance, compensation or gratuity which may be awarded to him, or in his case, by the Civil Service Committee under the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920; and where any such award has been made by that Committee, the powers of the Ministry of Finance shall not be exercised except by way of a supplemental grant, and so in any case that the total amount of the supplemental grant and the award of the Civil Service Committee shall not together exceed an amount equivalent to the amount of the grant which would have been made

10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 67.

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by the Ministry of Finance if the case had been dealt with solely by way of a grant under the Northern Ireland Acts (including this Act).

Short title and construction.

5. This Act may be cited as the Superannuation Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and shall be construed as one with the Superannuation Acts (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1923, and may be cited with those Acts.

CHAPTER 29.

An Act to increase the maximum rates at which charges are leviable under section three of the Intoxicating Liquor Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, and to make further provision with respect to the repayment of advances made to the Claims Fund established under the said section, and with respect to the payment of the said charges. [22nd December, 1925.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Increase in compensation levy under s. 3 of 13 & 14 Geo. 5, c. 12.

1.—(1) The maximum rates at which charges may be imposed for the purposes of section three of the Intoxicating Liquor Act (Northern Ireland), 1923 (in this Act referred to as " the Act of 1923 ") in respect of licences for the sale of intoxicating liquor by retail granted or renewed at any time after the thirtieth day of September, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, shall be the rates shown in the scale of maximum charges set out in the Schedule to this Act, and that Schedule shall, in respect of all such licences, be substituted for Part III. of the First Schedule to the Act of 1923 ; and the Act of 1923 shall have effect accordingly.

(2) Any advances made to the Claims Fund in pursuance of paragraph (*f*) of sub-section (3) of section three of the Act of 1923 shall be repayable to the Government Loans Fund within such time, not exceeding forty-five years from the passing of the Act of 1923, as

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may be determined by rules made by the Ministry of Finance under the said paragraph; and the charges for the purposes of the said section shall be imposed, from time to time, at such rates (within the maximum rates enacted by this Act) as may be necessary in order to enable the said advances to be repaid within the time so determined.

(3) Sub-section (4) of section three of the Act of 1923 shall have effect as if for the words "thirtieth day of September" there were substituted the words "thirty-first day of March."

Payment of compensation charge in two moieties

2. Where the charge payable by any person under sub-section (3) of section three of the Act of 1923, as amended by this Act, (in this Act referred to as "the compensation charge") amounts, when taken with the amount of the duty on the corresponding excise licence, to the sum of twenty pounds or upwards, the total amount of the compensation charge and duty taken together may, at the option of the licence holder, be paid in two moieties, and in that case—

(*a*) the licence may be granted upon payment of the first moiety of the said total amount;

(*b*) the second moiety of the said total amount shall be paid immediately after the expiration of six months from the commencement of the year for which the corresponding excise licence was granted, or, in case that licence is granted after the month of September, on the first day of February next ensuing;

(*c*) if default is made in payment of the second moiety of the said total amount, the licence shall be deemed to be of no effect so long as the default continues; and

(*d*) the provisions of sub-section (2) of section six of the Finance Act, 1911, shall apply for the purpose of the recovery of the second moiety of the said total amount in like manner as they apply for the purpose of the recovery of amounts remaining unpaid in respect of the second half of the duty on a licence.

1 & 2 Geo. 5 c. 48.

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Short title and construction.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Intoxicating Liquor (Finance) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

(2) References in this Act to enactments of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

SCALE OF MAXIMUM CHARGES UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION THREE OF THE ACT OF 1923.

I. County Borough of Belfast.

Annual Value of Premises for Licence Duty purposes.	Maximum Rate of Charge.
Not exceeding £20	£20
Exceeding £20 but not exceeding £40	£27
Exceeding £40 but not exceeding £60	£34
Exceeding £60 but not exceeding £80	£41
Exceeding £80 but not exceeding £100	£47
Exceeding £100 but not exceeding £150	£52
Exceeding £150 but not exceeding £200	£57
Exceeding £200 but not exceeding £250	£61
Exceeding £250 but not exceeding £300	£65
Exceeding £300 but not exceeding £350	£69
Exceeding £350 but not exceeding £400	£73
Exceeding £400	£75

II. Northern Ireland (exclusive of the county borough of Belfast).

Annual Value of Premises for Licence Duty purposes.	Maximum Rate of Charge.
Not exceeding £20	£3 0 0
Exceeding £20 but not exceeding £40	£4 15 0
Exceeding £40 but not exceeding £60	£6 5 0
Exceeding £60 but not exceeding £80	£8 0 0
Exceeding £80 but not exceeding £100	£9 10 0
Exceeding £100 but not exceeding £150	£11 0 0
Exceeding £150 but not exceeding £200	£12 10 0
Exceeding £200 but not exceeding £250	£14 0 0
Exceeding £250 but not exceeding £300	£15 10 0
Exceeding £300	£17 0 0

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The rate of charge in the case of an hotel or restaurant to which section forty-five of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, applies, shall be —

(*a*) as regards premises situate in the county borough of Belfast, a sum equal to one-third of the sum payable in respect of premises of a similar valuation in the county borough which are subject to the full rate of Licence Duty ;

(*b*) as regards premises situate in Northern Ireland (exclusive of the county borough of Belfast), a sum equal to one-third of the sum payable in respect of premises of a similar valuation in Northern Ireland (exclusive of the said county borough) which are subject to the full rate of Licence Duty.

The maximum rate of charge in the case of premises in respect of which a licence for the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises has been issued, and which are adapted to be used and are bonâ fide used as refreshment rooms at a railway station, shall be—

(*a*) as regards premises situate in the county borough of Belfast, twenty-five pounds ;

(*b*) as regards premises situate in Northern Ireland (exclusive of the county borough of Belfast), nine pounds.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to alter certain Duties of Excise and to amend the law relating to certain Duties of Inland Revenue, and for purposes connected therewith.

[22nd December, 1925].

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Alteration of duties on licences for certain mechanically propelled vehicles. 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 18

1. The duties of excise chargeable in respect of mechanically propelled vehicles under section thirteen of the Finance Act, 1920, as amended by subsequent enactments, shall be altered and increased, as from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter in this section appearing, that is to say :—

(*a*) For so much of paragraph 3. of the Second Schedule to the said Act as specifies the rates

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at which duty is payable in respect of vehicles to which that paragraph applies, other than tramcars, the following rates shall be substituted:—

Description of Vehicle.	Rate of Duty.
Other vehicles:	
Seating not more than 6 persons ..	£12
Seating more than 6 but not more than 14 persons	£28
Seating more than 14 but not more than 20 persons	£40
Seating more than 20 but not more than 26 persons	£52
Seating more than 26 but not more than 32 persons	£64
Seating more than 32 but not more than 40 persons	£80
Seating more than 40 but not more than 48 persons	£96
Seating more than 48 but not more than 56 persons	£112
Seating more than 56 but not more than 64 persons	£128
Seating more than 64 persons	£2 for each seat

In the above rates the number of persons mentioned does not include the driver of the vehicle.

(*b*) For so much of paragraph 5. of the said Schedule as specifies the rates at which duty is payable in respect of vehicles to which that paragraph applies, other than vehicles which are electrically propelled and which do not exceed 25 cwt. in weight unladen, the following rates shall be substituted:—

Being vehicles other than such electrically propelled vehicles as aforesaid:

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Description of Vehicle.	Rate of Duty.
Not exceeding 12 cwt. in weight unladen	£10
Exceeding 12 cwt. but not exceeding 1 ton 5 cwt. in weight unladen ..	£16
Exceeding 1 ton 5 cwt. but not exceeding 2 tons 5 cwt. in weight unladen ..	£30
Exceeding 2 tons 5 cwt. but not exceeding 3 tons 5 cwt. in weight unladen ..	£45
Exceeding 3 tons 5 cwt. but not exceeding 4 tons 5 cwt. in weight unladen ..	£60
Exceeding 4 tons 5 cwt. but not exceeding 5 tons 5 cwt. in weight unladen ..	£80
Exceeding 5 tons 5 cwt. in weight unladen	£100
With an additional duty, in any case if used for drawing a trailer, of	£10

Determination for purposes of succession duty of date on which succession arises. 57 & 58 Vict., c. 30. 10 Edw. 7, c. 8.

2. For the purposes of section eighteen of the Finance Act, 1894, and of section fifty-eight of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, a succession shall be deemed to arise on the happening of the death by reason of which the successor, or any person in his right or on his behalf, becomes entitled in possession to the succession or to the receipt of the income or profits thereof.

Amendment of Stamp Act, 1891. 54 & 55 Vict. c. 39.

3. Sections twenty and twenty-eight of the Stamp Act, 1891 (which require certain sums being part of or payable for stamp duty to be paid to the treasurer of the Society of King's Inns in Dublin), and so much of article 16 of the Government of Ireland (Adaptation of the Taxing Acts) Order, 1922, as relates to the adaptation of those sections, are hereby repealed as respects Northern Ireland.

Short title and construction.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Finance Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

(2) References in this Act to enactments of the Parliament of the United Kingdom shall be construed as references to those enactments as they apply in Northern Ireland.

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TABLE II

SHOWING THE EFFECT OF THE YEAR'S LEGISLATION.

PART I.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM (IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER) REPEALED OR AMENDED BY ACTS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND PASSED IN THE SESSION 15 & 16 GEO. 5.

Statute and Chapter of Act of Parliament.	Subject matter or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 15 & 16 Geo. 5.
6 & 7 Will. 4, c. 116	Grand Jury.	Sec. 110 am.	5, s. 12.
3 & 4 Vict., c. 91.	The Textile Manufactures (Ireland) Act, 1840.	And Amending Acts, 5 & 6 Vict. c. 68. 7 & 8 Vict. c. 47. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 60, continued to December 31, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. pt. 1.
5 & 6 Vict., c. 89. 20 & 21 Vict. c. 23.	Drainage and Navigation Acts 1842-1847.	In part repealed.	24 s. 27 (3)
14 & 15 Vict., c. 57.	Civil Bill Courts.	Sec. 21 am.	5, s. 11.
14 & 15 Vict., c. 92.	Summary Jurisdiction.	S. 15 am.	12, s. 4 (4).
14 & 15 Vict., c. 93.	Petty Sessions.	Sec. 10 ss. (4) amended.	4, s. 2 (2).
26 & 27 Vict., c. 88. 55 & 56 Vict., c. 65.	Drainage and Improvement of Land (Ir) Act, 1863 to 1892.	In part repealed.	24 s. 27 (3)

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Statute and Chapter of Act of Parliament.	Subject matter or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 15 & 16 Geo. 5.
31 & 32 Vict,. c. 37.	Documentary Evidence.	Extended to rule making Authorities.	6, s. 3.
33 & 34 Vict., c. 26.	Poisons.	Schedule repealed and new Schedule substituted.	8, s. 24 (1).
c. 112	The Glebe Loan Ireland Act, 1870.	And Amending Acts 34 & 35 Vict., c. 100 49 & 50 Vict., c. 6, continued to December 31, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
39 & 40 Vict., c. 21	The Jurors Qualification (Ireland) Act, 1876.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
40 & 41 Vict., c. 2.	Treasury Bills.	Applied with mods.	17, s. 10.
c. 56	County Officers and Courts.	Removability of County Officer notwithstanding sec. 79, 83 and 84 am.	5, 1 (3), 5, 10.
45 & 46 Vict., c. 9	Documentary Evidence Act.	Extended to rule making Authorities.	6, s. 3.
46 & 47 Vict., c. 60	The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883.	The whole Act and subsequent Amending Acts, continued to 31st December, 1926.	19 s. 1. (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
54 & 55 Vict., c. 39	Stamps, 1891.	Secs. 20 and 28 repealed.	30, s. 3.
57 & 58 Vict., c. 30	Finance Act, 1894.	Pt. 1 am.	9 s. 1 (1).
		Sec. 18 am.	30 s. 2.

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Statute and Chapter of Act of Parliament.	Subject matter or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 15 & 16 Geo. 5.
7 Edw. 7, c. 32.	Public Health Regs. as to food.	Sec. 1 ss. (1) extended to Condensed Milk.	1 s. 1.
8 Edw. 7, c. 40.	Old Age Pensions.	Section two ss. (3) amended.	20 s. 1 (1).
c. 55.	Pharmacy.	Sec. 2 am.	8 s. 24 (6).
10 Edw. 7, c. 8.	Finance, 1909-10.	Sec. 58 am.	30 s. 2.
2 & 3 Geo. 5, c. 2.	The Coal Mines (Minimum Wage) Act, 1912.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
4 & 5 Geo. 5, c. 3.	The Grey Seals Protection Act, 1914.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 78.	The Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914.	And amending Acts continued to December 31st, 1926, so far as it relates to orders made by any court before the thirty-first day of August, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
8 & 9 Geo. 5.	The Statutory Undertakings (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1918.	And amending Act 10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 14 continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 32	Finance.	Third Schedule repealed and new Schedule substituted, rates of estate duty.	9 s. 1 (1).

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Statute and Chapter of Act of Parliament.	Subject matter or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 15 & 15 & 16 Geo. 5.
9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 35	National Health Insurance.	Section one hundred and thirty-three repealed.	23 s. 38 (9)
c. 45	The Housing (Ireland) Act, 1919.	Section twenty-one and amending Act 11 & 12 Geo. 5, c. 19, continued to December, 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 50	Ministry of Transport Act.	Sec. 3 am.	7, s. 1 (1).
c. 102	Old Age Pensions.	Section two ss. (1) am.	20 s. 1 (1).
10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 17	Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions.	Prolongation of duration s. 2 am., s. 5 repealed.	12 s. 1 (1) s. 3, s. 4.
c. 18	Finance, 1920.	Sec. 13 and second schedule am.	30, s. 1.
c. 21	Harbours, Docks and Piers (Temporary Increase of Charges) Act, 1920.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 30	Unemployment Insurance.	Section 5 ss. 3 & 7 am.	22 s. 3 (2).
c. 46	Dangerous Drugs.	Section 8 ss. 1 repealed and new sub-section enacted, Sec. 15 (1) rep. Act am. sec. 16 rep.	16, s. 2, s. 3 (2), s. 5, s. 5.
c. 49	Old Age Pensions.	Excluded.	2, s. 1 (4).

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10 & 11 Geo. 5, c. 57	The Unemployment (Relief Works) Act, 1920.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1), and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 65	The Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, 1920.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
11 & 12 Geo. 5, c. 66	The National Health Insurance (Prolongation of Insurance) Act, 1921.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
14 & 15 Geo. 5, c. 38	National Health Insurance.	am.	6, s. 5 (2).
c. 38	National Health Insurance 1924.	Sections 3 (3), 7 (3), 13 (8), 69 (3), 122 am. by substituting the words "sixty-five years" for "seventy years."	23, 38 (1) and fourth Sch.
c. 38	National Health Insurance.	s. 70 am. as applied to N.I.	17, s. 14.
c. 38	The National Health Insurance Act, 1924.	s. 54 Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.

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12 Geo. 5 c. 2	Audit Act.	Sec. 10 am., sec. 15 & 16 rep.	15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 17, s. 11 (1) (2)
c. 5.	The Local Government (Emergency Powers) Act, 1921 [N.I.]	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
12 & 13 Geo. 5, c. 4	Unemployment Fund.	Extended, further extended.	15 Geo. 5, c. 3. 15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 26.
c. 5.	The Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 7.	The Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1922.	Section two and the First Schedule repealed.	22 s. 4 (2) and Third Sch.

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Statute and Chapter of Act of Parliament.	Subject matter or Short Title.	How affected.	Chapter of 15 & 15 & 16 Geo. 5.
12 & 13 Geo. 5 c. 24.	Loans Guarantee.	Extended.	15 Geo. 5, c. 2. s. 1.
13 & 14 Geo. 5 c. 1.	Canals (Charging Powers).	Explained.	15 & 16, c. 7, s. 1 (1).
c. 11.	The Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923.	In sub-section (2) of section four the words from "and the contribu- "tion to be made" to the end of the sub-section, and sub-section (1) of section twelve repealed.	15 Geo. 5, c. 3 s. 1. 15 & 16 Geo. 5, 22 s. 3 (2), s. 4 (2), and third Sch.
c. 12.	Intoxicating Liquor.	s. 3 am.	15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 29, s. 1 (1).
c. 15.	Loans Guarantee.	s. 9 Extended.	15 Geo. 5, c. 2. s. 1.
c. 21.	Education.	s. 3 (3) am. s. 26 proviso repealed. s. 66 (3) repealed in part.	15 Geo. 5. c. 1. s. 1.
		s. 72 rep.	c. 28, s. 3 (4).
c. 23.	Amending 46 & 47 Vict., c. 60.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 26.	Finance.	s. 9 extended.	15 Geo. 5. c. 2 s. 1.
c. 30.	Housing.		15 & 16, c. 13.
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13 & 14 Geo. 5 c. 30.	Housing.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
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c. 13.	Queen's University.	Maximum grant extended s. 1, 1 (c) am.	15 & 16 Geo. 5, c. 17, s. 13 (1).
c. 16.	The National Health Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.
c. 23.	Expiring Laws.	In part repealed.	15 & 16, Geo. 5, c. 12, s. 10 (2).
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c. 25.	The Unemployment Insurance (No. 2) Act (Northern Ireland), 1924.	Section five, and so much of section fifteen and the Second Schedule as amends sub-section (1) of section twelve of the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, repealed.	22 s. 4 (2) and Third Sch.
c. 28.	Housing.	Continued to December 31st, 1926.	19 s. 1 (1) and Sch. Pt. 1.

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15 & 16 Geo. 5 (N.I.), c. 11.	The Unemployment Insurance (Temporary Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.	The whole Act repealed.	22 s. 4 (2) and Third Sch.

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iii. An Act to consolidate the local rates leviable in the City of Belfast: to authorise the execution of street improvements and the acquisition of lands: and for other purposes.

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THE LOCAL ACTS

15, 15 & 16 GEORGE 5.

CHAPTER i.

A.D. 1925.

An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland relating to the County Borough of Londonderry.

[9th June, 1925.]

Whereas the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland has made the Provisional Order set out in the Schedule hereto under the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878:

And whereas it is requisite that the said Order should be confirmed by Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Order in Schedule confirmed.

1. The Order set out in the Schedule hereto shall be and the same is hereby confirmed and all the provisions thereof shall have full validity and force.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Ministry of Home Affairs Provisional Order Confirmation (Londonderry County Borough) Act (Northern Ireland), 1925.

SCHEDULE.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF LONDONDERRY.

London County Borough Order.

PROVISIONAL ORDER TO ENABLE THE COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF LONDONDERRY TO PUT IN FORCE THE COMPULSORY CLAUSES OF THE LANDS CLAUSES ACTS.

WHEREAS the mayor, aldermen and burgesses of the county borough of Londonderry, acting by the town council (in this Order referred to as "the corporation") as the sanitary authority for that county borough, require to purchase and take the lands described in the Schedule hereto for the purpose of improving certain streets in the said county borough:

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A.D. 1925.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in pursuance of the powers vested in it by section 203 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and of all other powers enabling the said Ministry in that behalf, hereby orders that from and after the date of the Act of Parliament confirming this Order the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say :—

Compulsory powers of purchase.

59 & 60 Vict., c. 54. 9 & 10 Geo. 5, c. 57.

1. The corporation shall be empowered for the purpose aforesaid to put in force with reference to the lands described in the Schedule hereto the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts as amended by section 8 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, and by the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, with respect to the purchase and taking of lands otherwise than by agreement or any of them.

2. The costs and expenses of the corporation and the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland incurred in respect of the application for, preparation, making and confirmation of this Order shall be paid by the corporation as part of their expenses under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1918.

Short title.

3. This Order may be cited as the Londonderry County Borough Order, 1925.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

CITY AND COUNTY BOROUGH OF LONDONDERRY.

PARISH OF TEMPLEMORE.

No. on deposited Plan.	Description of Lands proposed to be taken.	Owners or Reputed Owners.	Lessees or Reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.
1	Portion of Footpath opposite No. 39 Foyle Street, containing 120 sq. ft.	Hon. The Irish Society. Reps. of T. Colquhoun. Reps. of Curry (Mrs. Wilhelmina M. Carey, Mrs. G. A. Reid). Reps. of Skipton. Andrew D. Kennedy.	Andrew D. Kennedy.	A. D. Kennedy. M. Montgomery.
2	Portion of Footpath opposite No. 41 Foyle Street, containing 123 sq. ft.	Hon. The Irish Society. Reps. of T. Colquhoun. Reps. of Curry (Mrs. Wilhelmina M. Carey, Mrs. G. A. Reid). Reps. of Skipton. Wm. Ferris, Ltd.	Wm. Ferris, Ltd.	Wm. Ferris, Ltd.

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CITY AND COUNTY BOROUGH OF LONDONDERRY. A.D. 1925

PARISH OF TEMPLEMORE—Continued

No. on deposited Plan.	Description of Lands proposed to be taken.	Owners or Reputed Owners.	Lessees or Reputed Lessees.	Occupiers.
3	Portion of Footpath opposite No. 43 Foyle Street, containing 114 sq. ft.	Hon. The Irish Society. Reps. of T. Colquhoun. Reps. of Curry. (Mrs. Wilhelmina M. Carey, Mrs. G. A. Reid). Reps. of Skipton. Margaret O'Kane, MaryAnn O'Kane. Wm. Ferris, Ltd.	Wm. Ferguson.	Wm. Ferguson. George Darlow. Thomas Kelly. Lewis Watchman.
4	Area and steps in front of No. 24 Strand Road, containing 202 sq. ft.	Hon. The Irish Society.	Edward C. Brown.	Edward C. Brown. W. S. Nimmo. The Ministry of Labour (Northern Ireland). C. E. Jacob. John Mackey. James Steen.
5	Portion of Footpath and Area in front of Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10, Strand Road, containing 1,226 sq. ft.	Hon. The Irish Society. Wm. M'Corkell & Co., Ltd.	R. Nimmon & Co., Ltd. Alex. Black & Co., Ltd.	Wm. M'Corkell & Co., Ltd. R. Nimmon & Co., Ltd. Alex. Black & Co., Ltd.

Given under the Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this twentieth day of April, 1925.

(L.S.) (Signed) GEO. A. HARRIS,
Assistant Secretary.

CHAPTER ii.

An Act to provide for the Vesting of the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Railway Company in the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company, and for other purposes.

[9th June, 1925.]

WHEREAS the Ballycastle Railway Company (in this Act referred to as " the Ballycastle Company ") were

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A.D. 1925.

incorporated by the Ballycastle Railway Act, 1878, and authorised to construct the railway therein described from the Ballymoney Station of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company to Ballycastle:

And Whereas the Share and Loan Capital of the Ballycastle Company consists of Six thousand one hundred and sixty-four Ordinary Shares of Ten Pounds each of which Six thousand one hundred and sixty-one Shares are fully paid up and three Shares are paid up to the extent of Twenty-four pounds and of Twenty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-nine Pounds Four per centum Debenture Stock:

And Whereas the said Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company subscribed the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds towards the capital of the Ballycastle Company and the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company (in this Act referred to as "the Company") as successors of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company now hold One thousand eight hundred Ordinary Shares in the said capital:

And Whereas an agreement has been entered into for the sale to and purchase by the Company of the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Company which Undertaking has since the Seventh day of August One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four been worked by the Company and it is expedient that the said Undertaking should be transferred to and vested in the Company:

And Whereas it is expedient that provision should be made as in this Act contained for the winding up and dissolution of the Ballycastle Company:

And Whereas it is expedient that the other powers in this Act contained should be conferred:

And Whereas the purposes of this Act cannot be effected without the authority of Parliament:

May it therefore please Your Majesty—

That it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty and the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern Ireland, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say):—

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A.D. 1925.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the London Midland and Scottish Railway (Ballycastle Railway Vesting) Act, 1925.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction the several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Act partially incorporated herewith have the same respective meanings and the expression "the date of vesting" means the 1st day of July One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and the expression "the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Company" means and includes the Railway Railway Stations Works Lands Buildings Plant Rolling Stock Machinery Stores Property Assets and Effects and all Powers Rights and Privileges of or belonging to or enjoyed by the Ballycastle Company but excluding cash at the bank belonging to and moneys owing to the Ballycastle Company at the date of vesting.

Incorporation of Part of General Act.

3. The provisions of Part V (relating to amalgamation) of the Railways Clauses Act, 1863 (except Section 49 thereof) so far as the same are applicable for the purposes of and are not inconsistent with this Act are subject to the provisions of this Act incorporated with and form part of this Act. Provided that for the purposes of the said Part V the Ballycastle Company shall be deemed to be a Company dissolved by this Act and this Act shall be deemed to be an amalgamating Act and the Company shall be deemed to be an amalgamated Company.

Vesting of undertaking of Ballycastle Company in Company.

4. As from the date of vesting the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Company shall subject to the provisions of and by virtue of this Act be deemed to have been and to be transferred to and vested in the Company freed and discharged from all debts and moneys due from the Ballycastle Company prior to the seventh day of August One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four and from all claims and demands whatsoever which had arisen prior to that date on the part of any of the creditors of the Ballycastle Company or of any other person in respect of any debt or liability of the Ballycastle Company or of the holders of any of the Mortgages Bonds Debentures

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A.D. 1925.

Stocks or Shares of or in that Company and from all claims and demands whatsoever on the part of any officer or servant of the Ballycastle Company.

Consideration for vesting.

5. As the consideration for the transfer of the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Company to the Company the Company shall within one month after the passing of this Act pay to the Ballycastle Company the sum of Twelve thousand five hundred pounds in cash with interest thereon reckoned from the date of vesting to the date of such payment at the rate of five per centum per annum.

Receipt purchase money.

6. The receipt in writing of two Directors of the Ballycastle Company for any money paid to the Ballycastle Company by the Company in pursuance of this Act shall effectually discharge the Company from the sum which in such receipt shall be acknowledged to have been received and from being bound to see to the application thereof and from being answerable or accountable for the loss misapplication or nonapplication thereof. Provided that if from any cause the Company are unable to obtain such receipt they may pay the money to the Northern Banking Company Limited to the credit of the Ballycastle Company and a receipt given to the Company by the Northern Banking Company Limited for such money shall have the same effect as the receipt of such two Directors.

Winding up and dissolution of Ballycastle Company.

7.—(1) The Ballycastle Company shall be wound up under and in accordance with the provisions of and in the same manner and with the same incidents as if the Ballycastle Company were a Company registered in Ireland under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and had on the date of the passing of this Act passed duly confirmed and published notice thereof in the Gazette as required by the said last-mentioned Act a special resolution requiring the Ballycastle Company to be wound up voluntarily and that Hamilton McAllen be appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up at such reasonable remuneration as may be fixed at a general meeting of the Ballycastle Company duly convened for such purpose within two months after the passing of this Act.

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(2) For the purpose of calling and holding meetings and passing resolutions and other matters incident to such winding-up resolutions of meetings of the Ballycastle Company convened and held in pursuance of an in accordance with the provisions contained in the Ballycastle Railway Act, 1878, or in the Acts incorporated therewith may and shall take effect as resolutions of a company duly registered and all moneys paid by the Company to the Ballycastle Company shall be applied by the Liquidator as part of the assets of that Company.

(3) On the completion of the winding up of the affairs of the Ballycastle Company in accordance with the provisions of this Act that Company shall by virtue of this Act be dissolved and all the provisions of the Ballycastle Railway Act, 1878, with reference to the incorporation and constitution of and the raising of money by that Company shall by virtue of this Act be repealed.

Power to Company to apply funds.

8. The Company may appropriate and apply to all or any of the purposes of this Act being purposes to which capital is properly applicable any of the moneys which they may have raised or are authorised to raise and which are not required for the purposes to which they are made specially applicable.

Costs of Act.

9. All costs charges and expenses of and incident to the preparing for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the Company.

Saving for Postmaster-General.

10. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights of His Majesty's Postmaster General under the Telegraph Act, 1878, to place and maintain telegraphic lines in under upon along over or across the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Company and from time to time to alter such telegraphic lines and to enter upon the land and works comprised in such Undertaking for the purposes in the Telegraph Act, 1878, specified; and the Postmaster-General shall after the passing of this Act be at liberty to exercise all the rights aforesaid notwithstanding that the Undertaking of the Ballycastle Company is transferred to and vested in the Company as freely and fully in all respects as he was entitled to do before the passing of this Act.

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A.D. 1925.

CHAPTER iii.

An Act to consolidate the local rates leviable in the City of Belfast: to authorise the execution of street improvements and the acquisition of lands: and for other purposes. [9th June, 1925.]

Whereas the City of Belfast (in this Act called "the City") is a County Borough subject to the Acts relating to municipal corporations in Northern Ireland and the Lord Mayor Aldermen and Citizens of the City (in this Act called "the Corporation") acting by the Council are the urban sanitary authority for the district thereof:

And Whereas the several local Acts and Orders mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are in force within the City which Acts and Orders are in this Act referred to collectively as "the former Acts" and each of them separately as an Act or Order of the year in which the same was passed or made:

And Whereas the expenses of the Corporation whether as a municipal or sanitary authority or otherwise are payable out of the poor rate or out of the borough fund and the borough rate or the police fund and the police rate or the general purposes fund and the general purposes rate and it is expedient that all the said rates should be consolidated into one rate and that all the expenses of the Corporation should be defrayed out of the poor rate and out of one fund to be established for the purposes thereof:

And Whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be authorised to make the street works in this Act described and to exercise in relation thereto the powers by this Act conferred:

And Whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to acquire compulsorily for the purposes of this Act and other purposes and to hold and deal with lands:

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And Whereas it is expedient that the Corporation should be empowered to transfer to and vest in the Royal Victoria Hospital and the Belfast Hospital for Sick Children (Incorporated) certain lands in the City:

And Whereas it is expedient that the other provisions in this Act contained should be enacted:

And Whereas the objects aforesaid cannot be attained without the authority of Parliament:

And Whereas estimates have been prepared by the Corporation of the cost of constructing the works by this Act authorised and of giving effect to other purposes of this Act including the amount necessary for the purchase of lands for those purposes or adjacent to the said works and such estimates are as follows:—

For the purchase of lands for and for the construction of the street works by this Act authorised	£43,871
For the purchase of other lands	£30,000

And Whereas the several works included in such estimates respectively are permanent works and it is expedient that the cost thereof should be spread over a term of years:

And Whereas in relation to the promotion of the Bill for this Act the requirements of the Borough Funds (Ireland) Act, 1888 have been observed:

And Whereas plans and sections showing the lines situation and levels of the several works by this Act authorised and plans showing the lands which may be acquired or used under the powers of this Act and a book of reference to those plans containing the names of the owners or reputed owners lessees or reputed lessees and of the occupiers of and describing such lands have been deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Antrim and the City of Belfast and are in this Act referred to as the deposited plans sections and book of reference:

May it therefore please Your Majesty.

That it may be Enacted and be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Northern

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A.D. 1925.

Ireland in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say) :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short and collective titles.

1. This Act may be cited as the Belfast Corporation Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and this Act and the former Acts may be cited as the Belfast Local Acts, 1845 to 1925.

Act divided into parts

2. This Act is divided into Parts as follows :—

Part I. —Preliminary.
Part II. —Consolidation of Rates.
Part III. —Street Works.
Part IV. —General Provisions as to Works.
Part V. —Lands.
Part VI. —Financial.
Part VII. —Miscellaneous.

Incorporation of Lands Clauses Acts.

3. The Lands Clauses Acts (so far as the same are respectively applicable for the purposes of and not varied by or inconsistent with this Act) are hereby incorporated with this Act with the following exception and modification :—

(*a*) Sections 127 and 133 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 are not incorporated with this Act ;

(*b*) The bond required by Section 85 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845 shall be under the seal of the Corporation and shall be sufficient without the addition of the sureties mentioned in that Section :

Provided that for the purposes of such incorporation the Railways Act (Ireland) 1851 and the Acts amending the same shall be read and have effect as if the Corporation were a railway company and the works by this Act

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authorised were railways and the lands by this Act authorised to be acquired were required for the purposes of a railway. A.D. 1925.

Inter-pretation.

4. In this Act unless otherwise expressly provided or the context otherwise requires :—

Terms to which meanings are assigned by the Lands Clauses Acts or by the Public Health Acts have the same respective meanings unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction ;

" The city " means the city and county borough of Belfast as constituted for the time being ;

" The Corporation " means the Lord Mayor Aldermen and Citizens of the city ;

" The council " means the council of the city ;

" The borough fund " and " the borough rate " mean the borough fund and the borough rate of the city ;

" The police fund " and " the police rate " mean the police fund and the police rate of the city ;

" The general purposes fund " and " the general purposes rate " mean respectively the general purposes fund and the general purposes rate of the city ;

" The superseded rates " means the borough rate the police rate the general purposes rate and every other rate leviable by the Corporation with the exception of the poor rate ;

" The Public Health Acts " means the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 and any Act or Acts amending or extending the same ;

" The Lands Clauses Acts " means those Acts as amended by the acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919 ;

" The Ministry of Home Affairs " means the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland ;

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"The Commissioner of Valuation" means the officer to whom the Minister of Finance for Northern Ireland has for the time being in pursuance of subsection (3) of section one of the Ministries of Northern Ireland Act, 1921 (N.I.) assigned for exercise and performance the powers and duties transferred to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland from the Commissioner of Valuation and Boundary Surveyor for Ireland;

"Statutory Security" means any security in which trustees are for the time being by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed authorised to invest trust money and any mortgage bond debenture debenture-stock stock or other security authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any county council or municipal corporation or other local authority as defined by Section 34 of the Local Loans Act 1875 but does not include annuities rent charges or securities transferable by delivery or any securities of the Corporation.

PART II.

CONSOLIDATION OF RATES.

Commencement of this part of Act.

5. This Part of this Act shall come into operation on the 31st day of March One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six which date is in this Part of this Act referred to as "the appointed day."

Repeal of certain existing enactments.

6. The sections specified in the Second Schedule to this Act of the Acts mentioned in the said Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column of the said Schedule.

Poor rate to be called consolidated rate.

7.—(1) The poor rate shall be called "the consolidated rate" and may be made assessed levied and recovered by the Corporation for all the purposes for which that rate and the superseded rates or any of them could have been made assessed levied and recovered if this Act had not been passed and all the enactments relating to the poor rate which are in force at the commencement

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of this Act shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) apply to the consolidated rate.

(2) Except as expressly provided by this Act nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the operation of any Act passed or to be passed relating to the poor rate or the making assessment levying and recovery thereof.

Unification of rate fund accounts

8. The Corporation shall in substitution for the rate funds existing on the appointed day keep one fund which shall be termed "the city fund" and all rate fund accounts which are being kept on that date shall be amalgamated into one account which shall be termed "the city fund account."

All expenses of the Corporation to be paid out of the consolidated rate.

9.—(1) All expenses of the Corporation which if this Act had not been passed would have been payable out of and all rates charges damages penalties and other moneys which if this Act had not been passed would have been paid or carried to the credit of the borough fund or the borough rate the police fund or the police rate the general purposes fund or the general purposes rate or any other rate fund kept by or any other rate leviable by the Corporation shall be charged on and defrayed out of or paid and carried to the credit of the city fund and the consolidated rate and in any case for which no specific provision is made in this Act any reference to the borough fund or the borough rate the police fund or the police rate the general purposes fund or the general purposes rate or any other rate fund kept by or any other rate leviable by the Corporation in this or any other Act or any Provisional Order in force in the city or in any mortgage of or charge on any of the said funds or rates granted by the Corporation in pursuance of the provisions of any such Act or Order shall be deemed to be a reference to the city fund and the consolidated rate.

(2) All accounts relating to the borough fund and the borough rate the police fund and the police rate the general purposes fund and the general purposes rate and any other rate fund kept by or any other rate leviable by the Corporation or any of those funds and rates shall be closed and any balance which on the appointed day is standing to the credit or to the debit of such funds or

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rates respectively shall from and after that date be transferred to the credit or the debit (as the case may be) of the city fund and any moneys owing to the Corporation in respect of or in connection with the said funds and rates or any of them shall notwithstanding the provisions of this Act continue to be payable to and recoverable by the Corporation as if this Act had not been passed and when received by the Corporation shall be carried to the credit of the city fund.

(3) The superseded rates shall cease to be leviable.

(4) Any limit imposed on or in respect of any of the superseded rates by any of the former Acts or by the Counties and Boroughs (Ireland) Act 1840 shall not apply to the consolidated rate.

(5) The Corporation may make and levy any consolidated rate prospectively in order to raise money to pay charges and expenses to be incurred thereafter or retrospectively in order to raise money to pay charges and expenses already incurred.

Differential rating in certain cases.

10. The provisions contained in this section shall have effect with respect to the consolidated rate to be made and levied by the Corporation (that is to say) :—

(1) The amount in the pound of the rate payable at any time in respect of hereditaments not within the provisions of this section is hereinafter called "the normal rate."

(2) Every person who shall be liable under the provisions of Section 10 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1849 and the enactments amending the same to be rated in respect of a half rent shall be assessed to the consolidated rate on the full amount of such half rent but shall be liable to pay in each year in respect of such half rent a rate calculated on the basis of 17.09 per centum only of the normal rate.

(3) The occupier of any hereditaments of any of the classes specified in the first column of the Third Schedule to this Act or the owner of any such hereditaments who is liable under the provisions of this Act to be rated to the consolidated rate in respect of any such

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hereditaments shall be assessed to the consolidated rate in respect of such hereditaments on the full rateable value thereof but shall be liable in each year in respect of such hereditaments to pay only a rate calculated by deducting from the normal rate the percentage which is set out in the second column of the said Schedule opposite the class of such hereditaments as set out in the first column thereof.

Owner may be rated instead of occupier in certain cases

11.—(1) The owner instead of the occupier shall be rated to the consolidated rate :—

(*a*) Where the annual rateable value of the property under the Irish Valuation Acts does not exceed eight pounds ; or

(*b*) Where the premises are let to weekly or monthly tenants and the annual rateable value of the said premises under the Irish Valuation Acts is under twenty pounds ; or

(*c*) Where the premises are let in separate apartments or lodgings

and the provisions of Section 52 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898 shall in their application to the consolidated rate be modified accordingly.

Provided that the owner of any property the annual rateable value of which does not exceed eight pounds who shall pay the whole of the consolidated rate in respect of such property within one calendar month after such rate shall have been made shall be allowed the following discount or deduction from the amount of rate which would otherwise be payable by him in respect of such property (that is to say) :—

(*a*) In the case of a property situated within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation a deduction equivalent to 13.28 per centum of the normal rate (as defined in the section of this Act of which the marginal note is " Differential rating in certain cases ") upon the rateable value of such property

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(*b*) In the case of a property situated outside the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation a deduction equivalent to 8.69 per centum of the normal rate (as defined in the seetion of this Act of which the marginal note is "Differential rating in certain cases") upon the rateable value of such property.

(2) In all cases in which an owner is rateable to the consolidated rate under the provisions of this section the following sections of the Act of 1845 (that is to say):—

Section 374 (Not necessary to name the owner when unknown);

Section 375 (Receiver of rents to be deemed the owner):

Section 377 (In default of owner for three months occupier to pay); and

Section 378 (Owner to repay the occupier)

shall apply mutatis mutandis and have effect as if the consolidated rate were a rate made by virtue of the said Act.

Application of certain provisions of Acts of 1845 and 1847.

12. The following Sections of the Act of 1845 (that is to say):—

Section 362 (Rates may be amended);

Section 380 (Rates to be apportioned on occupier quitting); and

Section 381 (Persons entering on unoccupied property to pay a portion of the rate)

and the following Section of the Act of 1847 (that is to say):—

Section 36 (Allowance as to vacant houses of the annual value of £8 and under)

shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to the consolidated rate as if that rate were a rate made by virtue of the Act of 1845.

Provisions as to rating of Belfast Harbour Commissioners' property.

13.—(1) The property of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners (hereinafter called "the Commissioners") within the limits of the port and harbour of Belfast as defined by the Belfast Harbour Act, 1882 shall for the

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purposes of the consolidated rate be assessed to such rate on the amount that will annually arise from a charge of fourpence per ton upon the registered tonnage of all vessels from foreign ports and twopence per ton upon all other vessels which shall discharge at or in anywise use any quays or docks of the Commissioners within the said limits or any part of the cargo whereof shall be discharged at any of the said quays or docks during the year immediately preceding the making of any such rates ending the thirty-first of December in each year but the Commissioners shall be liable in each year in respect of such property to pay a rate calculated on the basis of fifty-eight per centum only of the normal rate as defined in the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "Differential rating in certain cases" and the amount of taxes ascertained by such annual assessment and calculation shall be paid by the Commissioners to and accepted and taken by the Corporation as an equivalent for and in lieu of all the rates for which the Commissioners might otherwise be liable to the Corporation for or in respect of all or any property of the Commissioners within the said limits held by the Commissioners and in their actual occupation for their own use or for public purposes.

(2) The Commissioner shall on the thirty-first day of January in each year or within ten days thereafter make a true and correct return to the Town Clerk of the entire registered tonnage of all vessels which shall have been discharged at or in anywise used any of the said quays or docks of the Commissioners or any part of the cargo whereof shall be discharged at any of the said quays or docks during the preceding year ending on the said thirty-first day of December, distinguishing the amount of the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports from those of other vessels.

(3) It shall and may be lawful for the treasurer of the City or such other person as the Corporation may from time to time authorise in that behalf to examine inspect and take extracts from all books of account and other documents of and belonging to the Commissioners containing any entries relating to the tonnage of all such vessels as hereinbefore mentioned.

(4) The roads streets and quays of the Commissioners shall henceforth be lighted watched cleansed and repaired

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by the Commissioners under the powers vested in them and it shall not be obligatory on the Corporation nor shall they be under any liability to light watch cleanse or repair the same.

As to section 133 of Lands Clauses Consolidation Act 1845

14. For the purpose of Section 133 of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845 the poor rate shall be deemed to be 17.09 per centum of the consolidated rate.

As to existing contracts &c., relating to rates.

15.—(1) Any right or contract existing at the appointed day and having reference to or providing for the payment or the deduction from rent of poor rate shall be construed as applying (in so far as it relates to poor rate) to that part only of the consolidated rate which is attributable to expenditure which if this Act had not been passed would have been defrayed out of the poor rate.

(2) Any right or contract existing at the appointed day and having reference to or providing for the payment or the deduction from rent of the superseded rates shall be construed as applying (in so far as it relates to the superseded rates) to that part only of the consolidated rate which is attributable to expenditure other than such as would have been defrayed out of the poor rate if this Act had not been passed.

(3) The treasurer of the City shall at the request of any person entitled to the benefit or subject to the burden of any right or contract affected by the provisions of this section certify with reference to each or any year the percentage of the amount in the pound of the consolidated rate which is attributable to expenditure which if this Act had not been passed would have been defrayed out of the poor rate and any such certificate shall be final and binding upon all persons and for all purposes and if signed or purporting to be signed by the treasurer shall be deemed to have been duly issued by him unless the contrary be proved.

As to future contracts relating to payment of rates.

16. As from the appointed day any restriction imposed by any enactment upon the making of any contract providing for the payment by any person (whether by allowing a deduction from rent or otherwise) of any rate payable by any other person or upon the right

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of any person to claim the benefit of any such contract shall not apply with reference to the consolidated rate or any part thereof.

Application of Section 75 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act 1838.

17. Section 75 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1838 shall henceforth be read and construed as if in lieu of the reference therein contained to the entire rate there was substituted a reference to that part of the consolidated rate (to be determined in manner prescribed by the section of this Act of which the marginal note is "As to existing contracts etc. relating to rates") which is attributable to expenditure which if this Act had not been passed would have been defrayed out of the poor rate.

Application of Section 51 (7) and (8) of Local Government (Ireland) Act 1898.

18. The provisions of subsections (7) and (8) of Section 51 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 shall apply only to such debts claims and demands as would have been payable out of the poor rate if this Act had not been passed and shall not extend or apply to any debts claims or demands which if this Act had not been passed would have been payable out of the superseded rates or any of them.

Power to make separate valuations of parts of certain buildings.

19. In every valuation hereafter to be made of the buildings situate within the City of any of the colleges or educational establishments enumerated in the Third Schedule to this Act the Commissioner of Valuation shall regard as separate tenements and hereditaments and shall cause to be separately valued (*a*) any dwelling houses attached to the said buildings and (*b*) such parts of the said buildings as shall not for the time being be exclusively used for educational purposes.

Saving for exemptions from Rates contained in Irish Valuation Acts.

20. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as repealing or limiting the provisions of the Irish Valuation Acts regarding the exemption from rates of hereditaments and tenements of a public nature or used for charitable purposes or for the purposes of science, literature and the fine arts.

For protection of the Queen's University of Belfast.

21. Nothing in this Act contained shall have effect so as to repeal or diminish any exemption or immunity from rates enjoyed by the Queen's College at Belfast now the Queen's University of Belfast under the provisions of the former Acts in force at the date of the passing of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.

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PART III.

STREET WORKS.

Power to execute street works.

22. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may in the lines and situations shown on the deposited plans and according to the levels shown on the deposited sections make and maintain the following street works in the City:—

Work No. 1—A new Road in the Parish of Knockbreda commencing in the townland of Ballynafoy by a junction with Work No. 6 authorised by the Act of 1924 at a point 6.5 chains or thereabouts measured in a westerly direction along the said Work No. 6 from a stream separating the said townland from the townland of Galwally and terminating in the said townland of Galwally by a junction with the said Work No. 6 at a point 8.5 chains or thereabouts measured in an easterly direction along the said Work No. 6 from the stream aforesaid.

Work No. 2—A widening and improving of Malone Road in the Parish of Shankill and townlands of Malone Lower and Malone Upper on the east side thereof:—

(*a*) Between the north side of the entrance to "Holyrood" and the southern boundary of "Coolavin."

(*b*) Between the north side of the entrance to "Beechlands" and the northern boundary of "Danesfort."

(*c*) Between the south side of Deramore Drive and a point 1.45 chains or thereabouts south of the south side of Deramore Park.

Work No. 2A—A widening and improving of Malone Road in the Parish of Shankill and townland of Malone Lower on the west side thereof between a point 2.2 chains or thereabouts south of the south side of Osborne Park and the north side of Malone Park.

Work No. 3—A widening and improving of Malone Road in the Parish of Shankill and townland of Malone Upper on the west side thereof between the junction of Malone Road and Old Lisburn Road and a point 8.8 chains or thereabouts south thereof.

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Work No. 4—A widening and improving of Crumlin Road in the Parish of Shankill and townlands of Townparks on the south side thereof between points respectively 3 chains and 4 chains or thereabouts west of the west side of Court Street.

PART IV.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO WORKS.

Power to make ancillary works

23. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may within the limits of deviation shown upon the deposited plans make and maintain all such works and conveniences connected with or ancillary to the street works authorised by this Act as they may deem necessary.

Power of deviation.

24. In constructing the street works authorised by this Act the Corporation may deviate laterally from the respective lines or situations thereof shown on the deposited plans to the extent of the limits of deviation marked thereon and may deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding five feet upwards or downwards.

Incorporation of certain provisions of Acts of 1884 and 1911.

25. The following Sections of the Act of 1884 (that is to say)—

Section 20 (Power to make carriage and footways and incidental works);

Section 21 (Power to cover or fill up sewers or drains);

Section 22 (Power to alter steps and areas and pipes and other things); and

Section 23 (Power to sell materials);

and the following Sections of the Act of 1911 (that is to say)

Section 34 (Temporary stoppage of streets);

Section 35 (Power to make subsidiary works);

Section 36 (Under-pinning); and

Section 38 (For further protection of Belfast Water Commissioners)

shall so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to the constructing and maintaining of the works authorised by this Act.

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Amendment of section 48 of Act of 1924.

26. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act of 1924 the Corporation may in constructing the new Road (Work No. 6) authorised by that Act between a point opposite the northern gate of the existing First Lock of the Lagan Navigation Company at Stranmillis and the termination of the said Work No. 6 at Annadale Avenue deviate vertically from the levels shown on the deposited sections referred to in the Act of 1924 to any extent not exceeding 20 feet downwards but not below a level of 19 feet above ordnance datum and Section 48 of the Act of 1924 shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

PART V.

LANDS.

Power to acquire lands for works.

27. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may enter upon take and use all or any part of the lands delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference which they require for the purposes of the works by this Act authorised or (in the case of the widening of any street or the construction of any new road) for the providing of space for the erection of buildings adjoining or near to any such street or road.

Power to acquire other lands.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Corporation may enter upon take and use the lands following which are delineated on the deposited plans and described in the deposited book of reference namely:—

(*a*) Certain lands situate on the east side of Shore Road in the townlands of Low Wood and Greencastle Parish of Shankill and City of Belfast bounded on the west by the said Shore Road on the east by the lands of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company and extending from the southern boundary of the townland of Low Wood on the south to the boundary of the City of Belfast on the north.

(*b*) Certain lands containing 11 acres or thereabouts including lands held or occupied by Mr. Bernard Starkey The Annadale Brickworks Company Limited and Messrs. Hartley and others situate in the townlands of Ballynafoy

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and Galwally Parish of Knockbreda and City of Belfast bounded on the north by the above-mentioned Work No. 1 and on the west by the River Lagan

and may drain fill in improve develop and lay out the said lands.

Incorporation of certain provisions of Acts of 1884 1923 and 1924 as to taking of lands, &c.

29. The following Sections of the Act of 1884 (that is to say):—

Section 25 (Errors and omissions in plans, etc. to be corrected by Justices who shall certify the same).

Section 30 (Power to acquire additional lands by agreement).

Section 31 (Power to take easements etc. by agreement); and

Section 32 (Compensation may be in lands or works)

and the following Sections of the Act of 1923 (that is to say):—

Section 26 (Housing of the Working Classes Act 1890 to apply to compulsory acquisition of land);

Section 30 (As to private rights of way over lands taken compulsorily); and

Section 31 (Retention and disposal of lands)

and the following Sections of the Act of 1924 (that is to say):—

Section 54 (Compensation in case of recently altered buildings); and

Section 55 (Owners may be required to sell parts only of certain lands and buildings)

so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall extend and apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to the lands to be acquired and the works to be constructed under the powers of this Act.

Provided that in the application of the said Sections 54 of the Act of 1924 that Section shall be read and have effect as if the words "One thousand nine hundred and twenty four" were inserted therein instead of the words "One thousand nine hundred and twenty three."

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And provided also that in the application of the said Section 55 of the Act of 1924 that Section shall be read and have effect as if the property described in the Fourth Schedule to this Act were therein referred to instead of the properties mentioned in the Third Schedule to the Act of 1924.

Limitation of time for compulsory purchase of lands.

30. The powers of the Corporation for the compulsory purchase of said lands shall not be exercised after the expiration of three years from the passing of this Act.

Transfer of lands to Royal Victoria Hospital and Belfast Hospital for Sick Children.

31.—(1) It shall be lawful for the Corporation at any time hereafter without pecuniary or other consideration to grant and convey or otherwise effectually assure to the Royal Victoria Hospital in the City a portion not exceeding seven acres and to the Belfast Hospital for Sick Children (Incorporated) a portion not exceeding two acres of the lands now vested in the Corporation and forming part of the old Asylum property at Falls Road.

(2) The said Royal Victoria Hospital and Belfast Hospital for Sick Children (Incorporated) may hold adapt and use the said lands when so conveyed to them respectively as aforesaid for all or any purposes of or connected with the said Hospitals.

PART VI.

FINANCIAL.

Power to borrow.

32.—(1) (*a*) The Corporation may from time to time (in addition to any moneys which they are now authorised to borrow or raise by the creation and issue of Belfast Corporation Stock) raise by the creation and issue of Belfast Corporation Stock in the manner provided by the Act of 1889 for the purposes mentioned in the first column of the following table the respective sums mentioned in the second column thereof;

(*b*) The sums payable to the loans fund established under the Act of 1889 for the payment of dividends on and towards redemption and extinction of the stock created and issued under the powers of this section for the said several purposes shall be payable out of the general purposes fund and the general purposes rate until the appointed day (as defined in Part II of this Act) and thereafter out of the city fund and the consolidated rate.

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(*c*) The amount of the annual sums payable to the loans fund established under the Act of 1889 towards the redemption and extinction of stock created and issued by the Corporation under the powers of this section shall be such as with accumulations at the rate of three and a half per centum per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs will suffice to redeem at par all stock so created within the respective periods from the date or respective dates of creation of the stock (except where otherwise stated) mentioned in the third column of the said table namely :—

1 Purposes.	2 Amount.	3 Period.
(*a*) For the execution of the Works authorised by Part III of this Act.	£32,546	40 years.
(*b*) For the purchase of lands for all or any of the purposes or under the powers of this Act.	£41,325	60 years.
(*c*) For the payment of the costs and expenses of obtaining this Act as hereinafter mentioned.	The sum requisite.	5 years from the passing of this Act.

(2) In addition to the moneys which the Corporation are by the foregoing provisions of this section authorised to borrow they may borrow such sums of money for any of the purposes of this Act as the Ministry of Home Affairs may sanction and any moneys borrowed under any such sanction shall be charged on the general purposes fund and the general purposes rate until the appointed day (as defined in Part II of this Act) and

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thereafter on the city fund and the consolidated rate and shall be repaid by the Corporation within such period as the said Ministry when giving the sanction may prescribe.

(3) The Ministry of Home Affairs may direct any inquiries to be held by their Inspectors which they may deem necessary in regard to the giving of their sanction to the borrowing of such sums of money as aforesaid and the said Inspectors shall for the purposes of such inquiry have such powers as they have for the purpose of inquiries directed by the Ministry of Home Affairs under the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878.

(4) The Corporation shall pay to the Ministry of Home Affairs any expenses incurred by them in relation to any inquiries referred to in this Section including the expenses of any witnesses summoned by the Inspector holding the inquiry and a sum to be fixed by the Ministry of Home Affairs not exceeding five guineas a day for the services of such Inspector.

(5) Money raised under this Section shall be applied only to the purposes for which it is authorised to be raised and to which capital is properly applicable and not otherwise.

Alternative power to raise money by borrowing

33. The Corporation may in regard to any money which they are authorised by this Act to raise by means of the creation and issue of Belfast Corporation Stock borrow or raise the sum or any part thereof by any of the following methods :—

(1) The exercise of their powers under Section 89 of the Act of 1911 ;

(2) Granting mortgages in pursuance of the provisions of Part III of the Act of 1913 ;

(3) The exercise of their powers under Section 18 of the Act of 1913.

Capital and revenue accounts to be kept separate.

34. All transactions of the Corporation under this Act in respect of the receipt and expenditure of capital whether received by way of loan or otherwise shall be shown in the books and accounts of the Corporation separately from those in respect of revenue.

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Repeal of certain provisions regarding estimates for general purposes rate.

35. All provisions contained in any of the local Acts requiring any specified items or amounts to be placed in any particular sequence or order in the estimates to be prepared each year of the amounts required for the several purposes to which the general purposes rate is applicable shall be and are hereby repealed and shall henceforth cease to have effect.

Expenses of execution of Act.

36. The Corporation shall pay out of the general purposes fund or the general purposes rate until the appointed day (as defined in Part II of this Act) and thereafter out of the city fund or the consolidated rate the expenses incurred by them in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act other than (*a*) such expenses as may be properly chargeable to capital account and (*b*) any expenses for the payment of which any other provision is made by this Act.

Temporary investment of moneys raised but not immediately required.

37. The Corporation may and if required by the Ministry of Home Affairs shall from time to time invest temporarily in a statutory security any sum raised by stock under this Act and not for the time being required for the purpose for which it is raised.

Amendment of sections 7 and 50 of Act of 1889 and section 25 of Act of 1913.

38. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections 7 and 50 of the Act of 1889 and Section 25 of the Act of 1913 it shall not be obligatory upon the Town Clerk or the Corporation to make or transmit the returns or to send the abstract of accounts mentioned in the said sections except when and in respect of such periods as the Ministry of Home Affairs shall expressly require such returns to be made or transmitted or such abstract of accounts to be sent to them and the provisions of the said sections shall be amended accordingly.

PART VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Application of provisions of previous Acts.

39. Subject to the provisions of this Act the following sections of the Act of 1923 shall with any necessary modifications extend and apply to the exercise of the powers of this Act as if those sections had been re-enacted in this Act namely:—

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Section 67 (Application of Section 264 of Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878);

Section 68 (Consent of Corporation to be in writing);

Section 74 (Judges not disqualified);

Section 75 (Powers of Act cumulative).

Crown rights.

40. Nothing in this Act affects prejudicially any estate right power privilege or exemption of the crown.

Costs of Act.

41. All the costs charges and expenses preliminary to and of and incidental to the preparing applying for obtaining and passing of this Act or otherwise in relation thereto shall be paid by the Corporation out of the general purposes fund and rate of the city.

The SCHEDULES referred to in the foregoing Act.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Session and Chapter.	Description or Short Title.
8 & 9 Vict. cap. cxlii.	An Act for the Improvement of the Borough of Belfast (1845).
9 & 10 Vict. ccxciv.	An Act for better Lighting and Improving the Borough of Belfast (1846).
10 & 11 Vict. ccliv.	An Act for the further Improvement of the Borough of Belfast (1847).
13 & 14 Vict. cap. cviii.	The Belfast Improvement Act 1850.
16 & 17 Vict. cap. cxiv.	The Belfast Borough Extension Act 1853.
27 & 28 Vict. cap. cxcviii.	The Belfast Award Act 1864.
28 & 29 Vict. cap.clxxxiii.	The County Antrim and Belfast Borough Act 1865.
29 & 30 Vict. cap. cxiii.	The Belfast Burial Ground Act 1866.
31 & 32 Vict. cap. cxvii.	The Belfast Borough Act 1868.
36 & 37 Vict. cap. cxcix.	The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order (Belfast) Confirmation Act 1873.
37 & 38 Vict. cap. cxxv.	The Belfast Corporation Gas Act 1874.
40 & 41 Vict. cap. cxxii.	The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Orders (Artisans and Labourers Dwellings) Confirmation Act 1877 (Borough of Belfast Order).
41 & 42 Vict. cap. clxxx.	The Belfast Improvement Act 1878.
47 & 48 Vict. cap. xciii.	The Belfast Improvement Act 1884.
50 & 51 Vict. cap. xxiii.	The Belfast Corporation (Lagan Bridge) Act 1887.

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Session and Chapter.	Description or Short Title.
50 & 51 Vict. cap. cxviii.	The Municipal Corporation of Belfast Act 1887.
50 & 51 Vict. cap. cxxvii.	The Belfast Main Drainage Act 1887.
52 & 53 Vict. cap. xliii.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1889.
53 & 54 Vict. cap. cv.	The Belfast Corporation (Various Powers) Act 1890.
53 & 54 Vict. cap. cxli.	The Belfast Parliamentary Borough Registration Act 1890.
53 & 54 Vict. cap. cxcii.	Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 7) Act 1890 (Belfast Electric Lighting Order 1890).
54 & 55 Vict. cap. lvii.	Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 3) Act 1891 (Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Belfast Streets Improvement 1891).
54 & 55 Vict. cap. cxliv.	Municipal Registration (Dublin and Belfast) Act 1891.
55 & 56 Vict. cap. ccx.	The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 3) Act 1892.
55 & 56 Vict. cap. ccxxxi.	The Belfast District (Lunatic Asylums &c.) Act 1892.
59 & 60 Vict. cap. ccxlvi.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1896.
61 & 62 Vict. cap. liii.	The City of Belfast (Hospitals) Act 1898.
62 & 63 Vict. cap. ccxlvi.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1899.
2 Edw. VII. cap. cix.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1902.
4 Edw. VII. cap. ccxxix.	The Belfast Corporation (Tramways) Act 1904.
5 Edw. VII. cap. cxxiii.	The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act 1905 (The Belfast Order 1905).
8 Edw. VII. cap. cxxvi.	The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Orders Confirmation (No. 3) Act 1908 (Belfast Order 1908).
10 Edw. VII. and 1 Geo. V. cap. xlv.	The Belfast Corporation (Tramways) Act 1910.
1 & 2 Geo. V. cap. cxc.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1911.
2 & 3 Geo. V. cap. ix.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1912.
3 & 4 Geo. V. cap. c.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1913.
4 & 5 Geo. V. cap. xxxviii.	The Belfast Corporation Act 1914.
11 & 12 Geo. V. cap. lxv.	The Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Orders Confirmation Act 1921.
13 & 14 Geo. V. cap. iv.	The Belfast Corporation Act (Northern Ireland) 1923.
14 & 15 Geo. V. cap. iv.	The Belfast Corporation Act (Northern Ireland) 1924.

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THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

SECTIONS OF LOCAL ACTS REPEALED.

Act.	Number of Section	Marginal Note of Section.	Extent of Repeal.
Act of 1845	348	Rate to be levied.	The words "Provided always that no person shall be rated for or in respect of any arable meadow pasture or woodland or any stable or building used for the purpose of husbandry only."
	351	Exemptions from Rates	The whole Section.
	353	Owners to pay the rates in certain cases	The words "Provided always that the owners of all rateable property the annual value of which shall not exceed eight pounds who shall pay any such rate within one month after the same shall have been made shall be allowed a discount of twenty-five per centum upon such rate"
Act of 1847	37	Exemptions from Rates	The whole Section except in so far as it is applied to the Queen's College at Belfast now the Queen's University of Belfast by Section 8 of the Act of 1853
Act of 1853	6	Exempting Demesnes in certain cases from payment of Rates	The whole Section

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Act.	Number of Section	Marginal Note of Section.	Extent of Repeal.
Act of 1853	8	Extending Provisions of Sec. 37 of Act of 1847 to Queen's College and Courthouse and Gaol of County of Antrim	The whole Section except in so far as it applies to the Queen's College at Belfast now the Queen's University of Belfast
	9	The Roman Catholic Seminary to be exempted from operation of Act	The whole Section
Act of 1878	153	Extending exemption from Rating to Methodist College	The whole Section
Act of 1896	48	Rates in added area. Discount	The whole Section
	50	Provisions as to Rating etc. of Harbour Commissioners' property	The whole Section
Act of 1911	93	Rating of Railways.	The whole Section.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

HEREDITAMENTS ENTITLED TO ABATEMENTS FROM RATES.

Class of Hereditaments.	Percentage to be deducted from normal rate.
1. Any church chapel meeting-house or other building erected and used (but not exclusively) for public worship	
(*a*) If situate within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation	13.54
(*b*) If situate outside the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation	25.14

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Class of Hereditaments.	Percentage to be deducted from normal rate.
2. Such parts of the buildings situate anywhere within the City of (*a*) The Royal Belfast Academical Institution . (*b*) The Belfast Royal Academy. (*c*) The Assembly's College. (*d*) St. Malachy's College. (*e*) The Methodist College. (*f*) Victoria College (Belfast). (other than any dwelling houses attached to the said buildings) as shall for the time being be exclusively used for educational purposes.	32.91
3. Any demesne of an extent of not less than forty acres situate within the City and any mansion house or other building situate in such demesne but only so long as no streets shall have been laid out or formed in such demesne and no dwelling-houses built thereon	
(*a*) If situate within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	34.28
(*b*) If situate outside the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	45.88
4. Arable meadow pasture or woodland (not being a demesne within the foregoing class or part of any such demesne) or any stable or building used for the purposes of husbandry only	
(*a*) If situate within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	13.54
(*b*) If situate outside the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	25.14
5. Lands used as a railway constructed under the powers of any Act of Parliament	
(*a*) If of an annual rateable value not exceeding £20 and situate within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	19.96
(*b*) If of an annual value exceeding £20 and situate within the districts from to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	14.00

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Class of Hereditaments.	Percentage to be deducted from normal rate.
(c) If situate outside the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	38.33
6. The lands and buildings at Upper Malone now in the occupation of the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society (if the same shall become liable for rates) in so far and so long as the same shall be used for the purposes of an agricultural show ground.	15.00
7. Property (not comprised in any of the above classes) situate outside the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	25.14
8. Property (not comprised in any of the above classes) of an annual rateable value not exceeding £20 and situate within the districts from time to time lighted and watched by the Corporation.	776.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

DESCRIBING PROPERTY OF WHICH PORTION ONLY MAY BE REQUIRED.

Work No.	Situation of Work.	Sheet No.	No. on Deposited Plan
2	Malone Road	2	8

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TABLE V

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STATUTES OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT passed in the year 1925 (15 & 16 GEO. 5). Applicable in Northern Ireland.

Chapter.	Subject Matter or Short Title.	Section of Act as to Applicability.
25	Army and Air Force (Annual).	2 (a).
34	Northern Ireland Land.	—
36	Finance.	28 (5).

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